SLC-AS-014 St. Louis City Churches of St. Louis City 1990

This survey was conducted in four phases. Each phase had a separate report and/or research design. Once completed a final report was written that ties all four phases together.

This survey is therefore organized with each phase as a separate survey file with each phase's individual report and/or research design at the beginning of the survey forms. The forms are then organized by street name.

Amber Cox Historic Survey and National Register Specialist Missouri State Historic Preservation Office May 25, 2017 St.Louis Church Survey Phase IV - Research Design Project #29-93-80047-278

Objective:

Phase IV of the St.Louis Church Survey is a continuation of a comprehensive, citywide survey of churches standing within the corporate limits of the City of St.Louis. The objective of the survey is to develop criteria for determining eligibility for listing churches in the National Register, following National Register Criteria for Evaluation. The estimated 90 churches to be inventoried in Phase IV will conclude the four-phase project and complete the citywide survey. The Final Report will provide a master list of Phase IV churches which states original and current name of each church, its address and city block number, date of construction, basic building material, and style. The Report will analyze and evaluate churches surveyed in all four phases and make recommendations for listing eligible churches in the National Register.

Methodology:

Essentially the same surveying methods employed in Phases II and III will be followed in Phase IV. This entails initially a page by page search through Sanborn Insurance Map volumes to develop a list of all buildings noted as churches or missions, and then checking each address noted by a field visit to determine if the building meets criteria of construction date (built by 1955) and physical integrity. Building permits will then be consulted for date of construction, followed by a search in the St.Louis Daily Record for architect and builder. Title searches will be conducted for churches whose building permits are missing, or require clarification of original owner.

Expected Results:

It is expected that Phase IV will not yield any new church types or styles which have not been inventoried in one or more examples in the previous phases of this comprehensive survey. Because of the location of some of the remaining Sanborn volumes in heavily redeveloped areas of the city, now predominately low-income black neighborhoods, it is anticipated there will be a strong representation of storefront or other adaptive reuse church buildings.

St.Louis Church Survey-Phase II Report Project # 29-91-60032-200-A

The objective of Phase II of the St.Louis Church Survey was to identify and inventory 90 churches built by 1955 (which previously had not been inventoried) located on the southside of the City of St.Louis. A master list was prepared, listing for each inventoried church its original and current name, address and city block number, date and material of construction, and style. The project was part of an on-going, comprehensive citywide survey whose end result will be the development of eligibility criteria for listing St.Louis churches in the National Register.

METHODOLOGY:

Phase II covered seven volumes of Sanborn Insurance maps (Vol. #s 12,8,4,9,10,15,20, plus one church in Vol.5). The survey began with a page by page search through each Sanborn volume, noting every building identified as a church or mission. Next, this list was checked against church descriptions in the series of neighborhood history booklets (written by Norbury Wayman for the St.Louis Community Development Agency) to determine approximate dates of construction in order to eliminate post-1955 buildings. Field work was organized by Sanborn volume; each building site on the volume list was visited and photographed/inventoried if it appeared to meet criteria of chronological period and integrity. Interiors were inspected whenever churches were open, but most were not. Building permits were consulted for construction date, followed by a search St. Louis Daily Record for architect and builder. Unfortunately, quite a few building permits were found to be missing; thus, dates on cornerstones were used to date churches, and if cornerstones were not present, city directory listings of churches were consulted, and in a few cases interviews with church personnel was relied upon to determine construction dates. The majority of churches surveyed in this phase (1900-1955) are not discussed in secondary sources since the principal histories of St. Louis were published in the 19th century. Therefore, information on specific churches organized in the 20th century is difficult to gather.

A serious shortcoming in the methodology of Phase II was the omission of inventory/evaluation of church interiors (which was included in Phase I). Perhaps more than any other building type, churches are often as architecturally significant inside as they are outside, and also frequently include art (sculpture, painting, furniture etc.). At this stage in the survey, it appears that interiors should be evaluated as part of the eligibility criteria. A case in point are two early 20th century Methodist churches (INV #2 and #16) one of which (#2) has good integrity outside but was gutted by fire inside, and the other (#16) has been altered outside on the primary facade but remains intact on the interior.

Although interior photography was not required in Phase II, 25

churches were revisited and photographed inside. The primary deterrent to completing photography of interiors was time, which was at least doubled. The time-consuming difficulties in gaining access to inspect and photograph interiors encountered and described in Phase I held true for Phase II. However, while Phase I inventoried only 37 churches, Phase II totaled 96 churches.

Another major problem experienced in Phase II was the processing of inventory data in order to develop the master list and to identify stylistic trends, chronological groupings etc. necessary to comparatively evaluate the churches. Without the assistance of a computer program, sorting of the data for so many buildings was unwieldy and extremely labor intensive, leaving little time for analysis or evaluation. It is anticipated that this problem will intensify in Phase III with the completion of another 85 inventories and in Phase IV with preparation of a final report which integrates and analizes all three phases of the church survey in addition to churches already listed in the National Register or surveyed.

RESULTS:

A total of 97 buildings was inventoried in Phase II, all of which were constructed as churches except one (INV #39) which while identified as a church on the Sanborn map, proved to have been constructed originally as a theater and later adapted to religious use. Only one church in the Phase II group is presently not in use by a religious institution (INV #32), although 21 churches are no longer occupied by their original denomination. Twenty different (original) denominations were represented in Phase II, compared to The greatest number of churches, 25, was nine in Phase I. constructed by the Roman Catholics, followed by 14 Lutheran churches, and 13 Evangelical. Phase II church construction dates ranged from 1873 to 1958. Almost all of the small group of nine 19th century churches inventoried are located in the Soulard historic districts and had not been surveyed previously. Only four churches post-dated 1955: two erected in 1956 (one of which was built around an existing 1920s church); and two built in 1958.

The major new trends observed in this survey phase were found in areas of style. In part this was the result of shifts in national stylistic patterns, and in part due to preference of certain denonimations new to Phase II for a particular style or plan type. Illustrating the latter case are the four former Christian Scientist churches (INV #7, #41, #55, #90) constructed between 1911 and 1940, all of which exhibited classically detailed interiors, three with strong classical exteriors and one (#7) with a mixed Interiors of three indicated modified centralized vocabulary. plans, a type less commonly encountered. Also within the classical genre were a number of Colonial Revival buildings of various (INV #15, #26, #46, #56, #63, #66, #85) and sizes denominations constructed 1929-1954 which reflected the popularity of that style nationally in church design and in other building types. The significance of the Colonial Revival Church of the Latter Day Saints (INV #85) erected in 1948 is further enhanced by the fact that it is the only church building erected in St.Louis by the Mormon Church. Another singular example of a denomination was found in the quasi-classical building constructed in 1916 by the Society of Practical Christianity, a group organized in 1892 which still apparently occupies the church.

One of the most interesting single style groups was the Romanesque Revival. Especially impressive was a group of Roman Catholic churches erected 1908-1929 (INV #'s17,20,24,42,72,81,97) which generally fall into Lombard Romanesque, a style subtype which has common roots with the Rundbogen or Round Arch style. The interiors of these churches were all photographed and deserve further study. As noted in 1928 by archdiocesan church historian Rev. John Rothensteiner, the 1908 Church of St. Anthony of Padua (INV #24) ushered in an era of monumental Romanesque architecture in St. Louis Roman Catholic churches - perhaps inspired by the design of the New Cathedral (1907-14) which also fostered interest in mosaic decoration (found in a few of the inventoried churches), as well as in other forms of rich embellishment on the interior. significant Romanesque designs include two early 1930s Lutheran churches (INV #60, #95) designed by Theodore Steinmeyer which are very finely detailed and share characteristics with other work in Gothic by the same architect for Lutheran congregations (INV #73, 87, 11). The 1927 Romanesque St. Joseph Croatian R.C. (INV #33) is modest compared to the Lombard group, but is important as a 1920s ethnic church which still serves a Croatian membership. Similarly, the 1958 Byzantine/Romanesque St. Thomas Orthodox Romanian Church (INV #86) is significant for its ethnic associations.

English Gothic was represented in a sizable group of fine 1920s churches which crossed denominational lines (e.g. INV#'s 19, 37, 43, 49, 51, 73, 77). They are distinguished by more simplified structure and overall effects of mass. Several feature large Perpendicular Gothic windows on the primary facade (INV 19, 43, 49, 73). All of those whose interiors were viewed employed handsome timbered ceilings (and often other wood paneling) except one (INV# 19) which substituted dark stained cork paneling on the ceiling. St.James the Greater (INV #75) was exceptionally rich in interior decorations and fittings in iron, tile, wood, glass and stone.

A few churches were built as two-story combination church/school buildings and should be evaluated as a distinct type which once was common among 19th century congregations for their first building, then later replaced by larger buildings used exclusively for worship. St.Hedwig's 1904 building (INV #22) is an example of this type, and possibly INV #'s 1, 82 and 92 are also representatives.

The group of 27 churches built between 1940-1958 reflect parallel traditions of historical styles and the Modern Movement. Generally, before WW II church design revealed no radical break with the past although the historical styles showed tendencies towards simplification of form and restraint in ornamentation (INV # 5, 87, 88, for example); stained glass design, however, sometimes was more progressive in adopting modernist principles. One of the

earliest inventoried churches to clearly reflect Modern influence was the Church of the Magdalen (INV #93) which was under construction in 1940. By the early 1950s, there was strong evidence of a decisive rejection of architectural revival styles as well as traditional figural art in glass and sculpture (INV #12, 25, 59, 89) in several congregations, but other churches affirmed traditional styles.

Mary M.Stiritz for Landmarks Association of St.Louis, Inc

ST. LOUIS CITYWIDE CHURCH SURVEY: PHASE IV MASTER LIST 9/29/93 DATES, STYLE & BUILDING MATERIAL [Table/Report:Churches\Rept5] Page 5 Date Style Building Current Name P/# Inv Material # ---083 1938 Our Lady of Mt. Carmel R. C. Church Romanesque brick III 1884 Grandel Square Theatre Romanesque stone III 084 1887 St. Luke's Memorial Baptist Church III 085 Gothic brick 1931 Pentecostal Church of God in Christ Tugor Gothic brick III 086 1910 St. Ann Roman Catholic Church III 087 Romanesque stone 1955 Church of Christ Modern brick III 088 1905 Christ of Christ Holiness U.S.A. 089 Gothic brick III 1904 Holy Metropolitan Baptist Church Gothic brick III 090 1959 New Bethlehem Baptist Church, Inc. brick IV 001 1914 Pleasant Green Missionary Baptist brick IV 002 1908 Visitation-St. Ann's Shrine R.C. Gothic brick IV 003 004 c. 1920s Lane Tabernacle C.M.E. Church stone IV Romanesque 1910/1953 Samaritan United Methodist Church Modern Classica brick IV 005 IV 006 Temple Church of Christ Gothic brick (mottled) 1948 Greater Bethlehem Baptist Church Gothic brick (buff) IV 007 1910/1920s St. Bonaventure Conventual Francisc Romanesque/Byza brick (buff) IV 800 1907-14 Cathedral of St. Louis (New Cathedr Romanesque/Byza IV 009 stone IV 010 1910/54/62 Trinity Episcopal Church Gothic stone 1896/1899 Second Presbyterian Church Romanesque stone IV 011 Bethlehem M.B. Church brick IV 012 1922 no style 1922 Christian Union Church no style brick IV 013 1903 Pleasant Damascus M.B. Church. Inc. Classical Reviv brick (vari) IV 014 brick IV c. 1915 True Vine Spiritual Church no style 015 no style brick IA 016 1944 Holy Sacraments Lutheran Church IV 017 United Methodist Metro Ministry Romanesque stone 1903 IV 018 1910 Gibson Heights United Presbyterian Gothic (Tudor) brick brick IA 019 1906 The Church of the Living God CWFF Gothic IV c. 1910-20 New Providence M. B. Church Gothic (vernacu brick 020 brick IV 021 1914 Lighthouse Free Methodist Church Craftsman/Mod. brick IV 022 1927 Lamb's Bride Church of God no style IV 023 1907 Calvary Church of the Nazarene no style brick brick IV 024 1927 Church of God Craftsman 1947 Carter Institutional C.M.E. no style brick IV 025 c.1900/'44 Compton Hill Baptist Church brick IV 026 LaSalle United Methodist Church no style brick IV 027 1952 1922/1948 Mt. Zion Baptist Church IV 028 no style brick brick IV 029 1909 Grace Chapel Baptist Church Romanesque 1892 Summers Faith Temple COGIC brick IV 030 1902/1910 Greater House of Prayer COGIC Tudor Gothic brick IV 031 IV 032 brick/stucco 1891/1908 St. John M. B. Church no style Calvary M. B. Church brick IV 033 1922 034 IV 1878 Everlasting Life M. B. Church no style brick/stone 1948? True Light M. B. Church IV 035 Prince of Peace M. B. Church brick IV 036 1948 IV 037 c.1922/'41 Zion Temple M. B. Church 038 Morning Star M. B. Church brick IV 1953 IV 039 1891/1928 Greater Paradise M. B. Church brick

Romanesque

no style

Romanesque

Gothic

brick

stone

brick

brick

stone

concrete block

stone & brick

1937

1951

1906

1912

c. 1935

1926/1953

St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church

Grace Community M. B./Garden of Get

Third Baptist Church

1904/1907 Greater Fairfax Baptist Church

New Union Vine M. B. Church

Eastern Star Baptist Church

Mount Vernon M. B. Church

IV

IV

IV

IV

IV

IA

IV

040

041

042

043

044

045

046

9/29/93	

1909

Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church

DATES, STYLE & BUILDING MATERIAL

3/23/33	[Table/Report:Churches\Rept5]						
Date	Current Name	Style Building Material		P/#	Inv		
1941	Ch. of Christ the Divine Apostolic	minimal Gothic	brick	IV	047		
1922	St. John's United Church of Christ	Gothic	brick	IV	048		
1912/1950	Pentecost Sts. Tabernacle House/God		brick	IV	049		
1907	Friedens "Peace" U.C.C.	Gothic	brick	IV	050		
1886	New Harmony General Baptist Church	Gothic	frame	IV	051		
1894/1903	New Shiloh M. B. Church	Romanesque	brick	IV	052		
1897	Most Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Ch	Gothic	limestone	IV	053		
1894	Bethlehem Lutheran Church	Gothic	brick	IV	054		
c. 1927	Star Bethel M. B. Church	no style	brick	IV	055		
1884	Starlight M. B. Church	Romanesque	brick	IV	056		
1935	New Solomon M. B. Church	no style	brick	IV	057		
1923/1971	Northside Church of God	no style	brick/concrete	IV	058		
1902		Romanesque	brick	IV	059		
1889	New St. Louis Park Baptist Church		brick	IV	060		
1921	Bible Way Ch. of Christ Apostolic		brick/terra cot	IV	061		
1929	Greely Community Center	Gothic	brick	IV	062		
1916	Bethlehem Church of God	no style/Crafts	brick	IV	063		
1944	New Hope M. B. Church	no style	brick/stucco	IV	064		
1860	St. John the Apostle/Evangelist R.C		brick	IV	065		
1956-58	The Apostolic Church/Jesus Christ	no style	brick	IV	066		
1867	Christ Church Cathedral	Gothic Revival	stone	IV	067		
1834/1963	Old Cathedral Roman Catholic Church	Classical/Greek	stone	IV	068		
1896/1928		Gothic Revival	brick	IV	069		
1907	Baptist Church of the Good Shepherd	N. Italian Goth	stone	NR	001		
1903	First Church of Christ Scientist		brick	NR	002		
1907-08	Tuscan Temple	Greek Revival		NR	003		
1901-02	St. John's Methodist Church	Italian Renaiss	limestone	NR	004		
1907-08	Angelic Temple of Deliverance	Roman Temple	stone	NR	005		
				110			

Total Number of Churches 299

Gothic

brick

NR

006

MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF H	ISTORIC	PRE	SERVAT	ON
ARCHITECTUR	RAL/HIST	ORIC	INVENTO	DRY	SURVEY	FORM

M 51C-AS-014-223

(cont. below)

1.	No. 071	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102						
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101						
5.	Date: 06/93							
7.	Building? Yes							
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no						
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known:						
13.	Original name i	f known: St. Lawrence O'Toole's						
14.	Address: 1215	N. 14th (SW corner O'Fallon)						
15.	Date(s): 1865							
17.	Original use: c	hurch 06A 18. Present use: commercial						
19.	Architect:	20. Builder:						
21.	No. stories: \	22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry						
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: unknown 01						
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: brick/stone trim 30						
28.	City Block numb							
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited						
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:						
33.	Further descrip	tion of important features: Although extensively altered						

34. History and significance: and some entrances now have garage bays. The building is in commercial use and stands alone in a highly-demolished area as a reminder of another era.

from its original aspect, St. Lawrence O'Toole's was a pivotal building in the

Irish neighborhood it served. The third story was removed in 1943 and the

second removed after that. The original windows are bricked up

195

Catholic Orphan Aid Societies; collections in Bohemian Catholic churches; entertainments and picnics of Bohemian Catholics and donations of subscribers to the "Hlas" Bohemian Catholic Newspaper. It is conducted by the Hessoun Bohemian Catholic Orphanage, who own the property, including buildings.

Through the manifold efforts of this truly apostolic priest, St. John Nepomuc's became, not only a very prosperous parish, but also, the center of the Bohemian Catholics in the United States, so that Father Hessoun may be fitly called "the Apostle of the Bohemians of America."

The church of St. Lawrence O'Toole on Fourteenth and O'Fallon Streets was founded in 1855: the corner stone of the new edifice was blessed by Archbishop Kenrick on April 15th, and the building itself was dedicated on December 16th. A lot on the northwest corner of O'Fallon and Fourteenth was donated for the purpose by Miss Jane Graham, a member of the Mullanphy family. The Rev. James Henry was its founder. Father Henry was born in Carrickallen, County Cavan, Ireland, on January 6th, 1828. He was ordained by Archbishop Kenrick on January 6th, 1853, and his first assignment was to St. Patrick's church, St. Louis. 10

During the Know-nothing riots Father Henry distinguished himself as the bravest of the brave by gathering the men and boys of his parish around him in defense of the Catholic churches in the vicinity. Father Henry commanded his little army in person, and beat off the blood-thirsty mob. Many participants in the fight were wounded, and "Violet," the leader of the Know-nothing mob, was killed. Ever afterwards Father Henry was known as "the warrior priest." After two years service at St. Patrick's Father Henry was charged with the work of building up a parish of his own, St. Lawrence O'Toole's, which eventually became one of the most populous congregations in the city.

Three years later, in 1858, he built a parochial school on the lot adjoining, which had been donated to him by Mrs. Jane Chambers, another member of the Mullanphy family.

In 1864, deciding to construct a larger church on the southwest corner of O'Fallon and Fourteenth, Father Henry had the first one torn down and the materials used in the new building. But just as this second edifice was ready for the roofing a cyclone destroyed it completely. "Now Father Henry begged from door to door and from the workmen on the streets; and being a polite, priestly man, seldom met with a refusal," says an old friend. Rebuilt and completed, the

new structure was finally dedicated in the summer of 1865. Later he built a second parochial school on Fourteenth, near Biddle. The Sisters of St. Joseph conducted the school. 18

During the early years of his pastorate at St. Malachy's Father Henry had for his assistant the Rev. Martin Riordon, who in 1865, accompanied his friend Bishop Feehan to Nashville and, becoming Vicar General of that diocese, fell a victim to the Yellow Fever epidemic, September 17th, 1878. "With all respect to those who have succeeded him," writes Father Quinn in his "Heroes and Heroines of Memphis," "I feel convinced that the soul of the late Martin Riordan is the kindred and most beloved spirit in St. Patrick's parish today." His old pastor believed Father Riordan to be "the greatest priest he had ever known." Father Henry died on November 5th, 1891, in Liverpool, England, while on a visit to his brother, Mr. Michael Henry, His remains were brought to St. Louis and buried from St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church with the utmost pomp. "Father Henry," wrote the Catholic Standard and Times of Philadelphia, "was known and beloved not only in his own diocese, but throughout the whole country. Every movement for the spread of religion and the advancement of his fellow countrymen had in him a zealous champion." Father Henry's successor as pastor of St. Malachy's was the late gentle, wise and learned Father, Monsignor Martin S. Brennan, who after eighteen years of faithful work, was at his own request, transferred to the rectorship of S. S. Mary and Joseph in Carondelet.

¹⁶ Chancery Records.

^{17 &}quot;Our Pastors in Calvary," p. 42.

¹⁸ Our Pastors in Cálvary, pp. 42, 43.

¹⁹ Father Quinn treats of Father Martin Reardon, pp. 148-155.

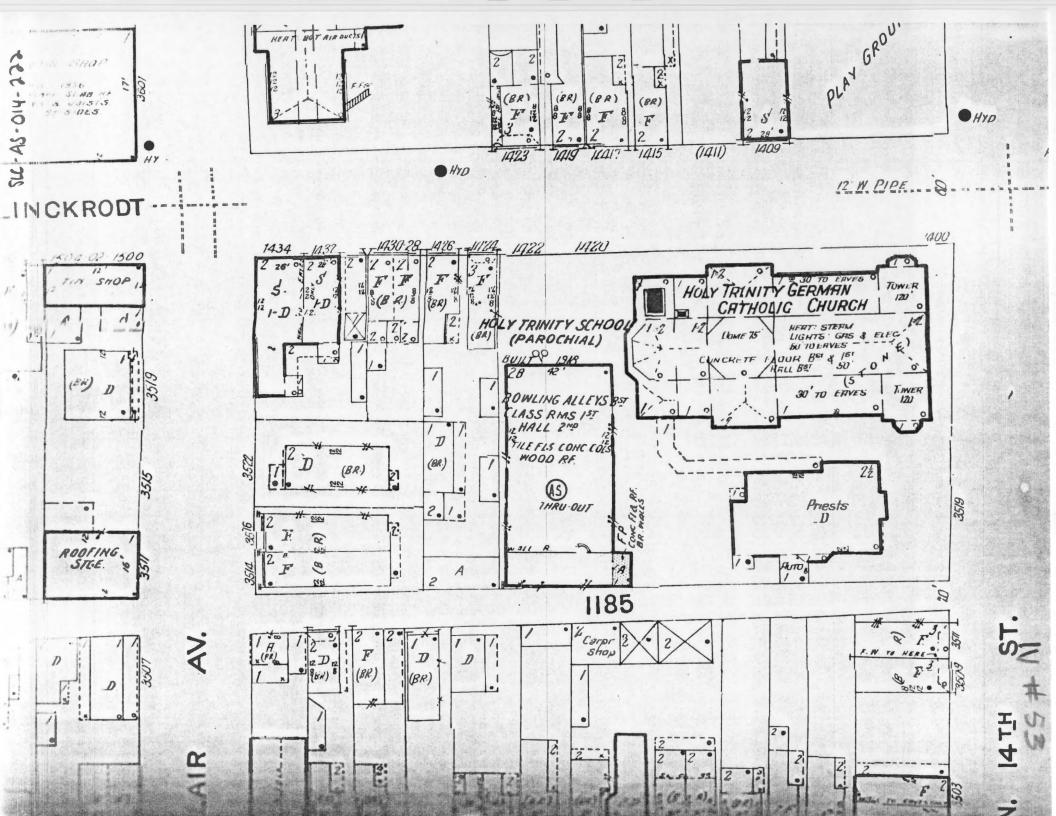
SLC-AS-014-223 11 # 71 6° W. PIPE FA 1444 1442 F 1456 80 6 W.6 (15) WOOD YARD W 6. 1233 A.3 % STEEL & BEAMS AS TERED 20. 500 20' BLOG LOFT PLANK & BEAM CONST'N M.L.& P. E 6 D PILAST'O WALLS 80 PAINT SPRAY BOOTH - 3RD 60' 566 A P 20 IL 14TH ST. 2 · II. (BR) 1121 UTO REP. c. B. CONC. FL. PARTS WHO STEEL FR & JOISTS MOTOR FREIGHT STA. CONC FL



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SLC-AS-014-222

5		JLL AS 017 - 222
1.	No. 053	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? yes 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Most Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church
13.	Original name i	f known: same
14.	Address: 3519	North Fourteenth
15.	Date(s): 7/16/	1897 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic
17.	Original use: c	hurch 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: Jos	eph Conradi 20. Builder:
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: Bedford limestone
28.	City Block numb	er: 1185 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included: Hyde Park Local District Certification
33.	Further descrip	tion of important features: see attached

34. History and significance: see attached



The lofty twin, stone towers of the District's largest church, Holy Trinity are still an important landmark of the north side of the city. (Photo #43) Completed

SLC- AS-014-222

in 1899, the Gothic Revival church is constructed of Bedford, Indiana, limestone. It was designed by Swiss-born architect Joseph Conradi who worked in St. Louis both as a sculptor and architect. Before coming to St. Louis, Conradi was an instructor in the National Academy of Design in New York City. His most important works are considered to be the Congressional Library, Washington, D.C., and the Doheny Memorial Library at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.³⁴ A large, octagonal crossing tower was destroyed by a tornado in 1927 and never replaced but extensive damage to the apse was rebuilt. The interior of the church is based on French Gothic elevations with triforium and clerestory (Photo #44). Originally, interior walls were richly decorated with foliated designs, figures of saints and narrative scenes which are now covered by new paint. The original wooden alterprices have also been replaced. Two notable pieces of sculpture depict a type of pieta or Not Gottes, where God holds the limp body of Christ. One is located on the exterior of the church in the tympanum above the central doorway and the other is inside the church above the north transept. In 1909, a new rectory designed by architect Joseph Stauder was built on the south side of the church. (Photo #45) Gothic detail above the doorway along with turrets and gabled dormers effectively complement elements of the church facade. In 1918, Holy Trinity built a new school at 1420-33 Mallinckrodt; it was designed by architect Henry P. Hess whose work includes several other St. Louis Catholic churches and schools.

In 1906, Second German Presbyterian Church located at 1524 Grand Avenue in a small but handsome yellow brick church designed by William A. Cann. (Photo #46) Cann was also architect for two South Side churches, Lafayette Park Methodist and Fry Memorial (1905). An interesting group of Gothic Revival buildings was designed by architect Otto J. Boehmer in 1902-1907 for Friedens United Church of Christ. (Photo #47) The two-story rectory (1902) at 1910 Newhouse and the one-story Sunday School Hall (1906-07) at 3950-54 North 19th Street both employ ogee arches, while the church (1907-08) follows English Perpendicular Gothic models.

Two additional churches were built in the District before the end of World War I. Markus Lutheran, organized in 1904 by members of Bethlehem Lutheran, completed their present Gothic church and a five-bay parsonage in 1912 at the corner of North 22nd and Angelica Streets. (Photo #48) Both buildings were constructed by member Henry Beumer and his partner Henry Erdbruegger. By far the most impressive building in the District on Grand Avenue is the 1916 Neo-Baroque church of The Most Holy Name of Jesus; its campanile competes in the skyline with the white Water Tower nearby. (Photo #49) Designed by architects Lee & Rush, the multi-colored red brick facade is articulated with a rich display of white terra cotta pilasters and engaged columns. The interior features a barrel-vaulted nave supported by freestanding Corinthian columns.

By 1910, development in the District was virtually completed. The neighborhood in many ways retained characteristics of the original self-sufficient town of Bremen, complete with its own schools, churches and business districts along Salisbury Street and Grand Avenue. Divoll Branch Library reported in 1913 a substantial demand for German-language books and noted that each day when the library opened "the procession of German housekeepers coming from marketing" began. The report also commented on the substandard sanitation system of the old housing "held over from the time of village gardens and stable lots" and on the gradual out-migration of residents who rented their old homes to new immigrants for whom the library had no foreign-language books. 35

During the 1920's building activity was renewed when several clusters of small bungalows and flats were constructed in various parts of the District where lots were still available. The largest concentrations of bungalows were built in 1924-25 at

Mo His Scrapbook V. 18, p. 113 Unidentified newspaper 18 Nov. 1936 "Joseph Conradi, 72, Architect for Catholic Churches Here, Dies."

Moved to los Angeles about 1920 where died Mon. Works include steeple of St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church which was completed in 1896. (Church built in 1863%); Most Holy Trinity and St. Matthew's and tower of St. Liborius. Worked as skilled marble carver and number of St Louis institutions have been embellished with with his carvings. "A native of Berne, Switzerland, he learned church designing in his native land and finished his studies in Rome. Coming to St. Louis in 1886 he worked for five years at marble alter installation and then entered business as an architect."

Survived by second wife and their two daughters who live in Los Angeles and four children by his first wife: William J. Conradi, a contractor; Mrs. Clara Keene of Overland; Lee J. and Joseph B. Conrade of St Louis

County.

From Who's Who in North St. Louis. St. Louis: North St. Louis Business Mens Association, 1925.

p. 212
C.A. Welsch Construction Co. established 1905 by C.A.W. Incorp. 1909.
Office at 18th and Mullanphy. Contracts include Cass Avenue Bank,
Schlueter Manufacturing Co. plant, Holy Cross School, St Agatha School,
St Louis Malleable Casting Co. plant in Baden, Eagle supply Co.,
Missouri Belting Co. building, Kramme store and apartment building,
C.M. Allen store and office building, W.A. Stock Undertaking Co.,
Enterprise Cleaning Co., and Leydecker store and apartment building.

Welsch attended Holy Trinity Parochial School and Clay High School. r. 4554 Fair Av. Partner Arthur W. Schnur attended Clay High School. r. 4326 Union.

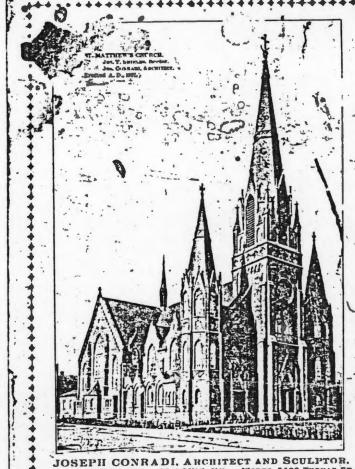
Charles A. Welsh with the first and her gother gother.

SUCCUMBS

Joseph Conradi, famous sculptor and once known as the leading church architect west of the Mis-sissippi river, died last night at the Methodist hospital following a long Illness, it was revealed today.

Famed for his work on the Congressional library in Washington, D. C., Mr. Conradi was known in Los Angeles as the sculptor for St. Vincent's church, the Edward L. Doheny ar. Memorial library at the University of Southern California, the Los Angeles city hall and the Bank of America building.

Born in 1867 in Berne Switzer-land, Mr. Conradi studied his art Born in 1887 in Berne Switzerland, Mr. Conradi studied his art
in Florence and Rome. He came
to the United States 49 years ago
as instructor in the Academy of
Design in New York city. Twelve
years ago the renowned architect
and sculptor came to Los Angeles.
He lived at 422 West Twentyseventh streets
He is survived by his widow, Mrs.
Anna M. Conradi, three daughters,
Dr. Marie Conradi and Miss Elsa
Conradi of Los Angeles, and Mrs.
B. M. Keene of St. Louis; and three
sons, Joseph Conradi, Leo Conradi
and William, Conradi, all of St.
Louis,
Requirem mass will be said Thursday at 9:30 a.m. at St. Vincent's
church by Father Lavelle. Burial
will be in Calvary cemetery. Seryices are under the direction of
Cunningham & O'Connor mortuary.



JOSEPH CONRADI, ARCHITECT AND SCULPTOR,
Opvide, 810 Olive 87. St. LOUIS, MO. Works, 3426 Thomas 87.

To the fleverend Clerky:

If you are contemplating the crection of a fine Church or of Marble Aljars,
you will find it to your advantage to communicate with me. I can furnish you
really artusite work at very review be price. I give a few references.

Plans for Churches furnished for
Rev. Jos. Schroeder, Holy Trinity Church, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. F. G. Holweck, St. Frencis de Svisec Ruch, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. F. G. Holweck, St. Frencis de Svisec Ruch, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. T. Brown, C. SS. R. Steen es, Rock Church, St. Louis, Mo.
Very Rev. Wm. Loeuckamp, St. Albonenc, Evinsville, Ind.
Rev. Wm. Loeuckamp, St. Albonen, Evinsville, Ind.
Rev. Wm. Noom, St. Rose avenuth. Lims church, DeSolo, Mo.
Rev. J. B. Diepenbrock St. Mary's Church, Christo, Ill.
Rev. Joseph Lubelcy St. Joseph's Church, Chirch, Oniogro, Ill.
Rev. Joseph Lubelcy St. Joseph's Church, Sallabury, Mo.
Rev. Joseph Lubelcy St. Joseph's Church, Chirago, Ill.
Rev. Joseph Lubelcy St. Joseph's Church, Bursto, Joseph's Church, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Alphonsus Church, Chicago, Ill.
Rev. Lovis, Mo.
Rev. Joseph Lubelcy St. Joseph's Church, Bursto, Joseph's Church, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Alphonsus Church, Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's Church, Joseph's Church, Bursto, Joseph'

Louis

Joseph Conradi, Architect, Dead At Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17 (AP).

Joseph Conradi, 60, sculptor and architect, died last night here after a long illness.

A native of Berne, Switzerland, he studied art in Florence and Rome before coming to the United States, 49 years ago, to become instructor in the Academy of Design, New York.

Among well-known building which have examples of his work are the Congressional Library in Washington and the Doheny Memorial Library at the University of Southern Call fornia

Joseph Conradi

Sculptor and Architect, Once Instructor Here, Dies ;

Instructor Here, Dies

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17 (7).

Joseph Conradi, sculptor and architect, died last night. He was sixty nine years old the last night. He was sixty nine years of Berne, Switzerland, he studied art in Plorence and Rome before coming to the United States forty-nine years ago to become instructor in the Academy of Design, New York was a state of the Congressional Library and the Dohney Memorial Library at the University of Southern Callfornia in los Angelses.

came to St. Louis in 1886, when he was 25 years old, and for the next five years designed and built marble altars for churches here. The altar in Sacred Heart Church, wenty-fifth and University streets, was one he built during that time. In later years here he spent much of his time carving marble figures for Catholic churches. He had confor Catholic churches. He had con-tinued this work, in Los Angeles, finaking ptatues for non-sectarian places as well. Examples of his sculpture are in the Congressional Library at Washington and the Do-heny Memorial Library at the Uni-Library at Washington and the Do-heny Memorial Library at the Uni-versity of Southern California. Surviving him are his second wife, Mrs. Anna S. Conradi. and their two daughters, Marie and Elsie, all of Los Angeles; a daughter and three sons by the first mark ter and three sons by the first mark riage, Mrs. Maurice Keene, William Lee and Joseph Conradi, all of St.

JOSEPH CONHADI SLC-AS-014-222 1. Holy Trinity Church (architect, contractor and all the sculpture 3519 North 14th. Street work on the church) St. Louis, Missouri 2. St. Liborius Church (Church steeple, all the altars, communion ra: 1835 North 18th. Street St. Louis, Missouri 3. St. Leo's Church (all the altars and communion rail) 2401 Carr Street St. Louis, Missouri 1906 4. St. Matthew's Church (complete church-architect, contractor and al. 2715 North Sarah Street the sculpture work, including the marble wor. St. Louis, Missouri (Now a historic landmark--all the altars, ster 5. St. Alphonsus Church 1118 North Grand 1894 and communion rail) St. Louis, Missouri 6. Most Sacred Heart Church (Double altars, Mexican onxx work on the altai 2336 University and communion rail) St. Louis, Missouri 7. St. Augustines Church (all the altars and communion rail) 2552 West Hebert St. Louis, Missouri 8. St. Francis De Sales (architect, contractor and all the sculpture 2653 Ohio Street work on the church) St. Louis, Missouri (Statue of the Lutheran Leader) 9. Concordia Cemetery 4209 Bates Street St. Louis, Missouri 10. St. Peter and St. Paul Cemetery, South St. Louis (Schneiders Vault) (architect) 11. St. Joseph's Church Gretna, Louisiana. (architect) 12. Lutheran Church Gretna, Louisiana (architect) 13. Catholic Church Algiers, Louisiana 14. City Park (Sculpture work) . New Orleans, Louisiana (all the Sculpture work) 15. Arkansas State Capitol. Little Rock, Arkansas

15. Utah State Capitol Salt Lake City, Utah

17. Libnary of Congress Washington, D. C.

18. Montgomery Ward Company Chicago, Illinois

19. St. Alphonsus Church 1429 Wellington Street Chicago, Illinois

(all the Sculpture work)

(Sculpture work)

(Sculpture work on statue which is on top of building)

(All the inside sculpture work)

(Architect and sculpture work) St. John's Cathedral SLC- AS-014-222 Boise, Idaho St. Anne's Cathedral (Sculpture work but the original altar was de troyed by fire) Great Falls, Montana Mormon Administration 22. (Architect and sculpture for the circular ma Building, Salt Lake City ble staircase) (Architect and sculpture work) 23. Statue of Mary in front of Immaculate Heart College Salt Lake City, Utah City and County Administra- (Sculpture work) 24. tion Buildings Provo, Utah (Inside sculpture work on the altars and com. St. Stanislaus Church 25. ion rail) Dubois Street Detroit, -Michigan St. Vincents Church (Inside and outside sculpture, work) ... , 26. print \$20,000 (also man screen) 621 West Adams Street Los Angeles, California Immaculate Conception Church (Sculpture work) V 27. Los Angeles, California Church of the Good Shepherd (Sculpture work) 28. St. Brendans Catholic Church (Inside sculpture work, altars and communic: : 29. Third and Van Ness rail) Los Angeles, California Bevery Hills Catholic Church (all Sculpture work) 30. Beverly Hills, California (Four marble angels in mauseleum) Inglewood Memorial Park Inglewood, California (Sculpture work) Forest Lawn Cemetery 32. 6300 Forest Lawn Drive Hollywood Hills, California (Sculpture work--Marble statuary) Glendale Memorial Park or 33. Forestlawn Memorial Park 1712 South Glendale Avenue Glendale, California (Sculpture work-mauseleum) Calvary Catholic Cemetery 34. \$201 Whittier Los Angeles, California (Sculpture work--all the inside and outside 135. Doheny Library University of Southern California Los Angeles, California (Sculpture work--outside above the door) Stock Exchange Building 36. Los Angeles, California (Sculpture work)-Council . Chambers on the in City Hall 37. Los Angeles, California (Sculpture work) 38. Bank of America Building Los Angeles, California Sychone Washington - Church -

Los Angeles Times Building Times Mirror Square Los Angeles, California

40. Bank of America Building Visalia, California

41. American Theatre Main Street Salt Lake City, Utah

42. Boise High School Boise, Idaho

43. Theatre Rupert, Idaho

44. Saint Peter and Paul Church 1919 South Seventh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri

45. Immaculate Conception Church 507 South Tenth Street St. Joseph, Missouri

46. St. Mary's Church 119 West 7th. Street Kaukauna, Wisconsin

47. St. Mary's Church 522 West 7th. Street Appleton, Wisconsin

St. John the Evangelist Cathedral 127 East 12th. Street Spokane, Washington

49. Zion Lutheran Church 2500 North 21st. Street St. Louis, Missouri

50. First National Bank Building Murray, Utah

51. Guasti Monument Calvary Cemetery Los Angeles, California

52. Dolores Costello Monument Calvary Catholic Cemetery Los Angeles, California

53. Bust of Jackie Coogan (child movie star) (Sculpture work) Los Angeles, California, 1922-3

54. Two large Vases Entrance to Liberty Park Salt Lake City, Utah

55. St. Peters Church 600 East 18th. Street Keokuk, Iowa

56. Dominican Convent: now called Siena Center 5635 Erie Street Proper Misconsin

(Sculpture work on the outside of t building, including the carving of lettering and the "Eagles".)

(Another bank now occupies this bui which has been remodeled as of Nov 1979. Sculpture work is on the ins in a high ceiling.)

(Architect and sculpture work; it been razed.)

(Sculpture work on the autside of building)

(Architect and Sculptor)

(Architect and Sculptor -- this chur now a City Landmark.)

(Architect)

(Sculpture work for marble altars a communion rail)

(Sculpture work for marble altars a communion rail)

(Sculpture work on the outside of t building)

(Altars and inside sculpture work)

(Inside sculpture work)

(Sculpture work in Cemetery)

(Sculpture work in Cemetery)

(Sculpture work--these vases are 25 feet tall.)

(All the Inside sculpture work for π ble altars and communion rail)

(All the Inside sculpture work on th altar in the chapel)





SLC-AS-014-224 /V

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1.	No. 049	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102							
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101							
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records							
7.	Building? Yes	Park							
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? Yes 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no							
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Pentecost Saints Tabernacle House of God							
13.		f known: Marcus (St. Mark's) Evangel. Lutheran Congregation							
14.	Address: 4042	North 22nd Street							
15.		e(s): 7/23/1912 - building permit 16. Style: 1 1/20/1950 - building permit 54 7/							
17.	Original use: c	thurch OGA 18. Present use: church							
19.	Architect: bui	lder 20. Builder: Erdbreugger-Beumer							
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry							
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate 45 Tw BL							
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30							
28.	City Block numb	er: 2402 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes							
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited							
32.	Other surveys i	n which included: Hyde Park Local District Certification							
arch	a trim. Square of	tion of important features: Red brick with white terra corner tower features large crenelations and both pointeded windows. Large pointed-arched windows in gable ends terra cotta quoining. Two smaller towers at corners.							

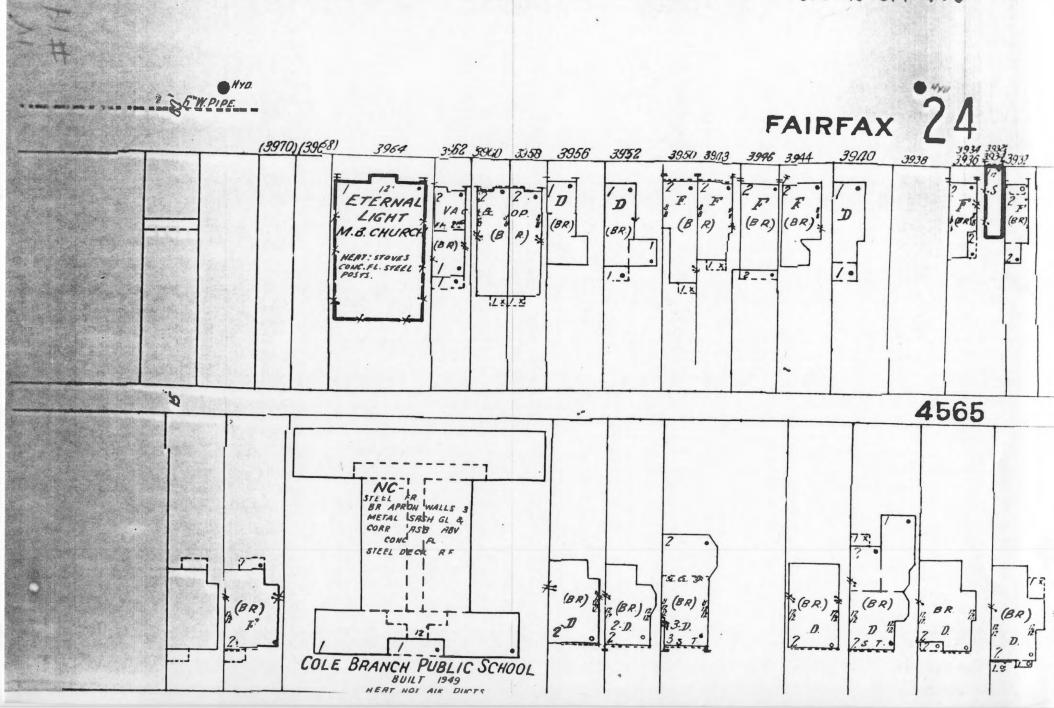
^{34.} History and significance: The Marcus (Markus) Evangelical Lutheran Congregation took out a permit in 1912 for a church and parsonage with copper cornices and iron girders, 53 x 104' for \$27,000. Architect Albert Meyer was involved in a \$3,000 alteration to the church in 1937. Froese, Maack & Becker did the church school addition for \$70,000 (72 x 109') in 1950.

SLC-AS-014-224 6'W PIPE. 6 - John W. 9 VI. YIPE - 34 dond 1=2 MARKUS EVANGE LUTHN CHURCH HEAT HAT AIR DUCTS PARSONAGE 9012 PLAYGROUND NO36 2 A (BR) SCHOOL 15 PUDITM BE FPX BUNE-1950 3-1 SF 20 910 WNONEOMB CELLE BOWLING ALLEY 36.6 00, QF3 3 3) A 2 NE (BR) 12(B 3 R) A (BR) 4023 / A D 2 0 AUTO 4017 2402 (3R) I) 12 2 (BR) 2 . HYD 2 (B 3 R) A D 4019 Bei D 'D 9100 25 DIOD 2 0 NN (BR) D F F (B 4R) 2 (BR) 1/x 20 22 (BR) BRIRUINS A 12 D 1/2 A 2 ST 2:1 A' A 440 2/0/



2		SCC-42-014-123								
1.	No. 014	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102								
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101								
5.	Date: 06/93									
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records								
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no								
12.	Present name/owner if known: Pleasant Damascus M. B. Church, Inc.									
13.	Original name if known: Lane Tabernacle C.M.E.									
14.	Address: 3966 C. D. Banks Street (formerly Fairfax Avenue)									
15.	Date(s): 3/3/19	004 - building permit 16. Style: classical revival 5 → 79								
17.	Original use: church DOA 18. Present use: vacant									
19.	Architect: Matth	news & Clarke 20. Builder: J. W. Wilson & Son								
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry								
24.	Foundation mat'l	: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: flat								
26.	No. bays: Front 5 Side 7 27. Wall treatment: variegated brick 30									
28.	City Block number									
30.	Exterior conditi	ion: fair/good 31. Open to public? no; abandoned								
32.	Other surveys in which included:									

- Further description of important features: Openings across facade are 33. round-arched with stone voussoirs. Cornerstone has been removed (at left in photo). Gabled parapet above slightly projecting entrance bay. Primary side windows are round arched; otherwise segmentally arched.
- History and significance: The Colored M. E. Church of America filed for a demolition permit on 3/3/1904 for a church at 3966 Fairfax. That same day they applied for a building permit for a church basement for \$4,500. No additional permit could be found, leading to the conclusion that no more was ever built. However, an article in the Globe-Democrat 26 September 1910 indicates that a large \$20,000 ediface was half built and planned for completion in Nov. of 1910.



Matthews and Clark city directory listings William E.& Albert O.

1875 Wm. E. Matthews, draftsman, F. Wm Raeder, r. 2810 N. 12th

1876 not listed

1877 W. Edward Matthews, draftsman, r. 1405 Hebert

*1878 Wm. E. Matthews, architect, r. 1405 Hebert, but not in architect's listing

1879 W. Edward, draftsman, W.E S. Slicer, r. 1405 Hebert (W.S. Sclicer listed as architect, 720 Chestnut)

1880 Wm. E. Matthews, draftsman, r. 1405 Hebert (no Albert O. Clarke, but Chas B. 719 Loctust, r. 3016 Olive)

1881 Matthews, same as 1880

1882 Matthews same (no Albert O. Clarke

1883xAx Matthews, draftsman, r. 1209 Montgomery no Albert O. Clarke

1884 Matthews - same as 1883

Albert O. Clarke, draftsman, r. 1811 Lucas

1885 Matthews draftsman, r. 1205 Montgomery. __ Clarke, draftsman, r. 3721 Bell

1890 Wm. E. Matthews, secretary, J. B. Legg Architectural Co. 421 Olive, r. 2609 N. 21st Clarke "with J. B. Legg! r. 3012 Dickson

1891 Clarke " r. 509 Vandeventer Ave Matthews sec J. B. Legg, r. 2609 N. 12 th

*1892 Matthews, Clarke & James, architects, 920 Olive James is Joseph T. James, who in 1891 was sup't for J.B. Legg)

1893 Matthews & CLarke, archts

1895 Matthews & CLarke archts, 45 & 46 Telephone Bldg, 920 Olive Matthews r. 2609 N. 21st Clarke r. 6110 Elizabeth Ave

1901 Matthews & Clarke, 1101 Union Trust Bldg Matthews r. 2704 N. -21st Clarke r. 4271 Morgan

1905 Matthews & Clarke, 901 Missouri Trust Bldg

1909 Matthews and Clarke still listed

1910 **x

19161no Wm E. Matthews listed, but Albert O. Clarke (Matthews & Clarke) 705 Olive 1912 Matthews & CLakre still listed, but Wm. E. not res.

1914 Matthews now r. at 5060 Bartmer but Clarke not listed

1916 W. Edward Matthews architect, r. 5960 Bartmenr, Albert O. Clarke not listed

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ES WET

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ding for the arried by a 1,020, accept-roor as the 11, exempt-ion, was lost overnor was the amend-nore than a 11. The rote follows: 9,207; accusa

9.267 actual

5,700; actua

i) received a ernor to 10,ep.) and 8224
aghey's pluajority even
by two cound Searcy by
normally Re-

ties: follows

cated.

Land's Tabernacle is in the heart of a large negro community, which has charled its pastor to accomplish much for the moral and social improvement of the people of his race.

The church is constructed of gray stock brick, trimmed with white ename brick and cut stone. It is two stories high, with

ED METHODISTS TO HONOR OR TO CHURCH WITH TABLET



memorial tablet in honor of the

A memorial tablet in honor of the late Richard M. Berukgs, will be erected with formal ceremonies November, 16 in the new \$20,000 church building being ereded at \$166 Fairfax avenue by the congregation of Lane Tabernacle, C. M. E. Church.
Bix years ago, when Bishop Lane of the liblored Methodist Episcopal Church, the aggre branch of the M. E. Church South, was making a personal appeal for assistance in erecting-a suitable church for the hen struggling congregation, worshiping in a dilapidated storeroom at Fourteenth and Poplar streets, Mr. Scrukgs contributed \$5000 for the erection of Lane Tabernacle, on a lot purchased by the congresation at 3006 Fairfax; where the congresation has since iworshiped.
Under the present postor, Rev. Joseph Winters, the knongregation has strown tapidly, adding No to its membership in the last five years, and has raised a building fand of \$5000 for the extension of the church, in addition to a recent contribution from the ministers of the M. E. Church Bouth of St. Louis of \$1500.
To commemorate the generous gifted in Scruggs the congregation has decided to erect, a beautiful memorial tablet in Ole center, of the main vestibule. The which is new more than half completed, will be relaid October 16 by the Nero Masonic Grand Lodge of hy the Nero Masonic Grand Lodge of Missouri, and the memorial tablet will be unveiled with services by Bishop Isaac Lanie. At the greening of the annual C. M. E. Conference at Southeast Missouri and Illing's rovember 16, the church will be deligated.



RICHARD M SCRUGGS IN WHOSE MEMORY A TABLET WILL BE INSCRIBED.

a frontake of 42 feet and a depth of 125 feet. It will have twin towers, with three Arched entrances. The first floor will have a kitchen and dining room, tollets and holler room and large Sunday-achool room. The auditorium will be on the second floor and will be 44x80 feet, with a gallery, and will have a scating capacity of 1000. There also will be a targe lobby, pastor's study and library. Twelve larke ari-glass windows will light the auditorium and at night electric chandeliers. Matthews & Clarke are the architects and N. O. Brown is the builder.

POLICE MONEY FAMINE FIGHTS

the last

Every boy

almost.



						_
ARCHITECTUR	RAL/HIST	TORIC	INVENTORY	SURVEY	FORM	
MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF H	STORIC PRI	SERVAT	ION	

1.	No. 015	3.	Locat	ion of I	Negative	s: MO	Dept. o	f Nat.	Resou	irces,
		Hist.	Pres.	Program	m, P.O.	Box 17	76, Jeff	erson	City,	MO 65102
2.	City/County:									

- City of St. Louis, MO
- Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
- 5. Date: 06/93
- 7. Building? Yes
- Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records

On National Register or part of estab. district?

- 9. Ownership: Private
- 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
- Present name/owner if known: True Vine Spiritual Church 12.
- 13. Original name if known:
- 14. Address: 3911 West Belle Place
- 15. Date(s): c. 1915 16. Style: no style 79
- OIA residential 17. Original use: 18. Present use: church
- Architect: Smith, Fred W. 19. 20. Builder:

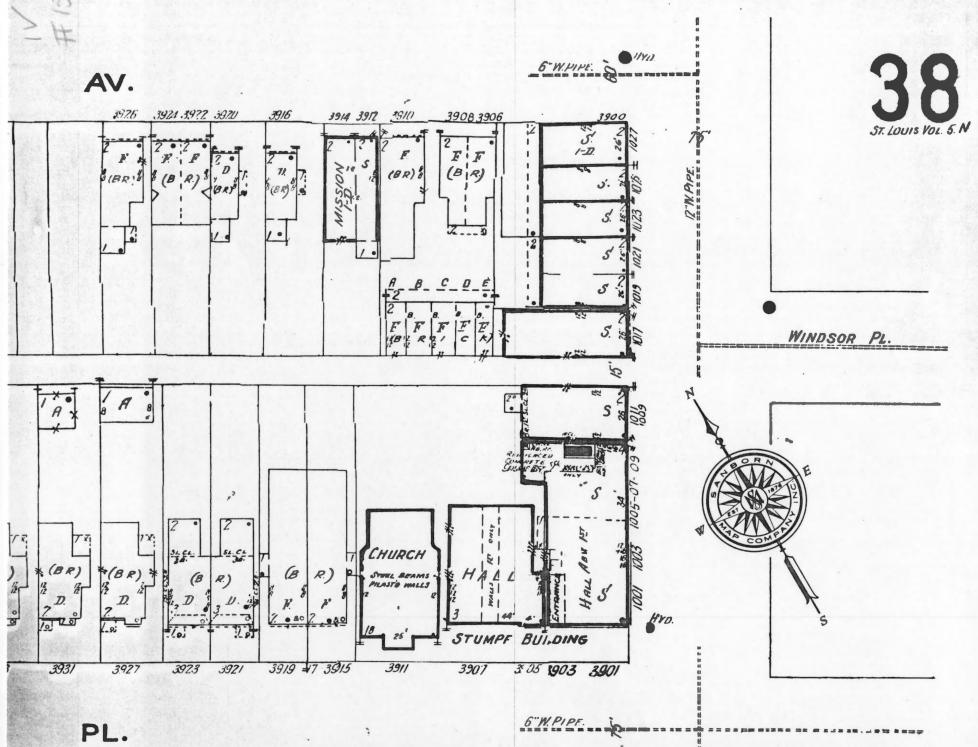
6.

8.

- 21. No. stories: 2 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
- gable GB Foundation mat'l: stone 40 24. 25. Roof type/mat'l:
- 26. 27. Wall treatment: brick 30 No. bays: Front 3 Side 4
- City Block number: 28. 29. 4565 Changes: Addition: Altered? yes
- 30. Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
- 32. Other surveys in which included:
- Further description of important features: Building was originally a 33. tenement. Altered in 1939 to become True Vine Spiritual Church. Pointed-arched windows and projecting bay were added on primary elevation. Side windows are segmentally arched - apparently unaltered.
- History and significance: Mrs. Cora Evins, grandmother of the present woman pastor, founded the True Vine Spiritual Church and moved her congregation to this building in 1940 after altering the tenement (7/3/1939; \$800 - building permit). It was more extensively altered in 1945 at a cost of \$6,000. Smith was architect/builder for the 1939 job and Harry Helman in 1945.

No

SLC-AS-014- 228





		JU-47 014- 224							
1.	No. 016	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102							
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101							
5.	Date: 06/93								
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records							
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No							
	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no							
12.	Present name/owner if known: Holy Sacraments Lutheran Church								
13.	Original name i	f known: St. Phillips Lutheran Church							
14.	Address: 4000	Vest Belle Place							
15.	Date(s): 1944	cornerstone) 16. Style: no style							
17.	Original use:	church use OCAR 18. Present use: church							
19.	Architect: Theo	dore Steinmeyer 20. Builder: Hinrichs Const. Co.							
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry							
24.	Foundation mat'	: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt							
26.	No. bays: Fron	Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30							
28.	City Block number	er: 3754 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?							
30.	Exterior condit	on: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited							
32.	Other surveys i	which included:							

33. Further description of important features: This building is distinguished by its variegated red/yellow/green brick. Opalescent glass in 6-over-6 pattern. Double rowlock segmental arches.

^{34.} History and significance: Building permit taken out 2/5/1944 by the St. Phillips Lutheran Church for a 32 x 49' "parish house" is evidently for this building. The cost was listed at \$8,500. It appears likely that the congregation intended this building to be used in the interim before building a more substantial church which was never constructed.

(BR)

(BR)

(BR) #

(BR)

GYM.

21'

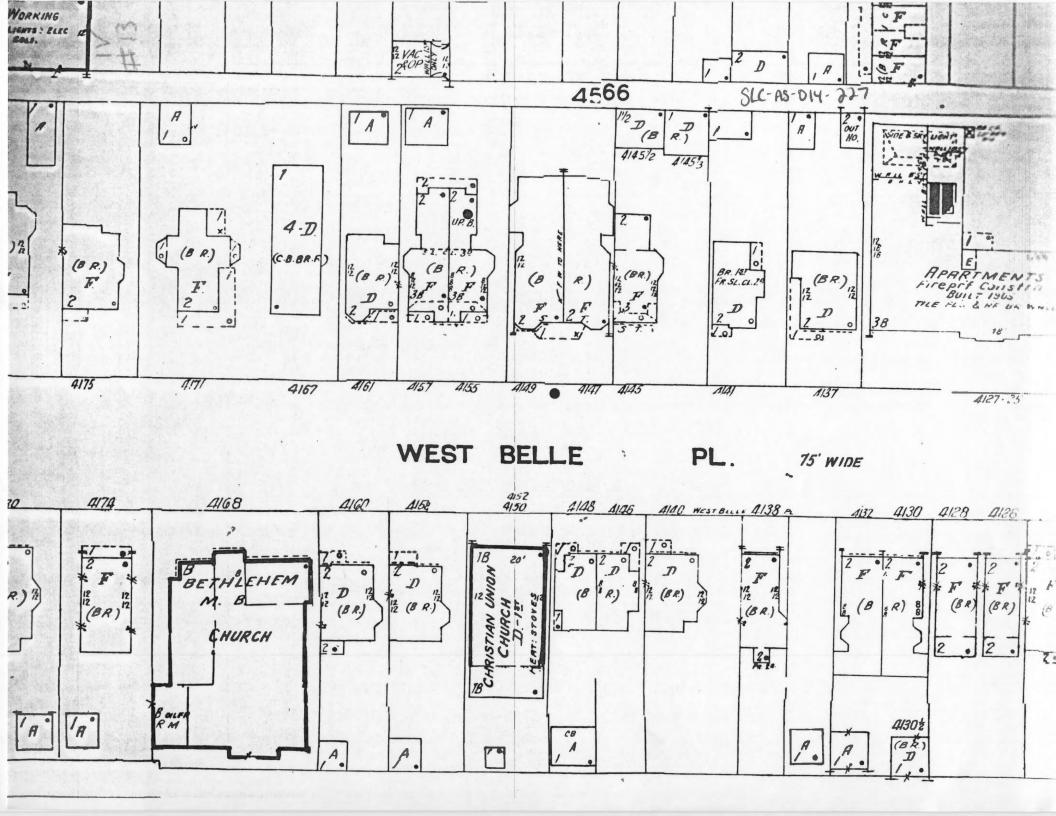


									,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
1.	No. 013						: MO Dept. ox 176, Jet			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	<u> </u>	Prepar Landma	ed by:	Mary	M.	Stiritz of St. Lou	uis, In	c.	
5.	Date: 06/93	6.					n: St. Lou			is
7.	Building? Yes						or part of			
9.	Ownership: Private	10.					oad? Yes		Endanger	
12.	Present name/ow	ner if	known:	Chr	istian	Uni	on Church			
13.	Original name i	f know	n: Spi	ritua	Chris	stia	n Union Ch	urch		
14.	Address: 4150	West B	elle							
15.	Date(s): 10/18	/1922 127	- build	ing pe	ermit	16.	Style: no	style 79		
17.	Original use:	church	OLA	18	B. Pr	esen	t use: ch	urch		
19.	Architect: buil	der				20.	Builder:	J. Ange	r	
21.	No. stories: 2		22.	Basem	ent?		23. Wall	constru	ction: n	masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: co	ncrete	25	. Roo	fty	pe/mat'1:	flat F	+ PR	
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 3 S	ide 6	27.	Wall	trea	tment: pai	nted br	ick 30	2
28.	City Block numb	er: 4	873	29.	Chang	es:	Addition:	yes	Altere	d?
30.	Exterior condit	ion: g	ood		31.	Ope	n to publi	c? yes	; limit	ed
32	Other surveys i	n whic	h inclu	ided:						

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: Insets of white glazed brick at cornice and as crosses in facade. Terra cotta coping. Brick sills. Old cornerstone says the Spiritual Christian Church was organized in 1894 and erected the building in 1922. New cornerstone on west side.

^{34.} History and significance: Building permit was taken out by Rector J. S. Weatherford in 1922 for a 37 \times 80' \$5,500 church. The church took out a second permit 5/4/1927 for a \$3,000 37 \times 63' 1-story addition to be used as a parsonage.





MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLC-AS-014-226

(cont. below)

		JEC 47 014 - XXV				
1.	No. 012	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.				
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Bethlehem M. B. Church				
13.	Original name i	f known: Samaritan M. E. Church				
14.	Address: 4168	Vest Belle				
15.	Date(s): 9/11/1922 - building permit 16. Style: no style					
17.	Original use: church					
19.	Architect: build	der 20. Builder: J. S. Truitt				
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'	: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: flat/tar F+ PR				
26.	No. bays: Fron	Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30				
28.	City Block number	er: 4873 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? yes				
30.	Exterior condit	on: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	Other surveys in	which included:				
33.	Further descript	ion of important features: A building permit was taken				

34. History and significance: the original upper story was damaged by a fire, etc., the use of rubberoid is suspicious, since it was most often applied to flat roofs. The first story may never have been completed. The present congre-

out by the Samaritan Church in 1922 for a \$12,000 80 x 96' 1-story church. The

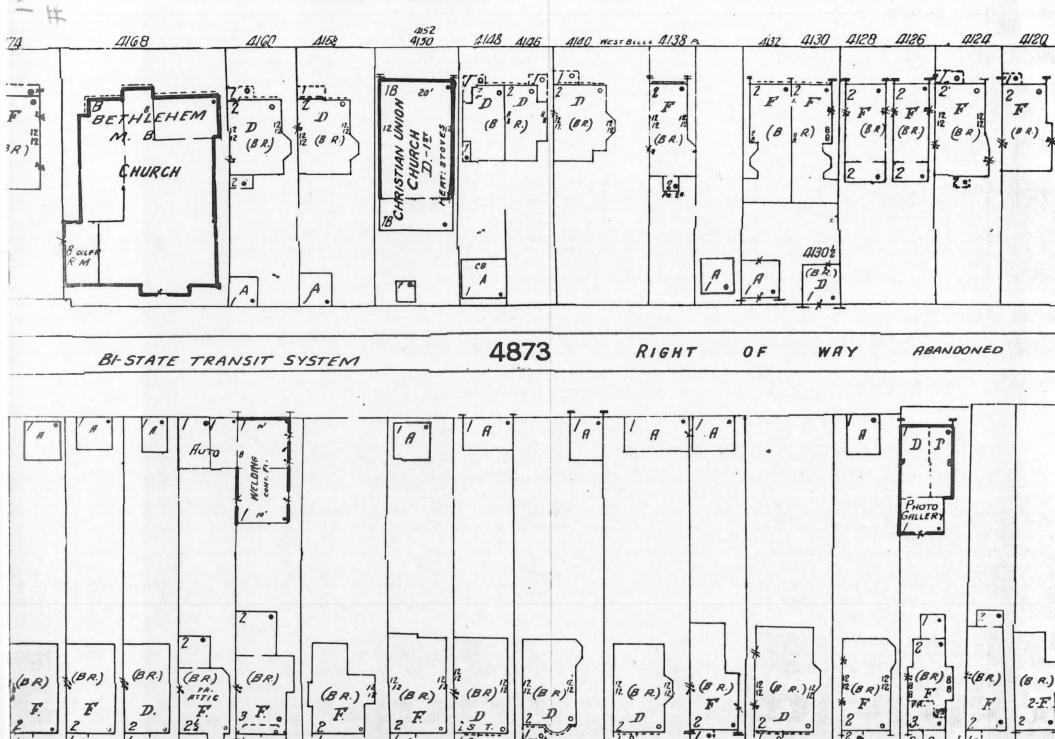
permit specified a "ruberoid" roof. As it presently exists, the church is

essentially just a raised basement. While it seems likely that

gation has occupied the building since 1952.

WEST BELLE

PL. 75' WIDE





BETHLEHEM M. B. CHURCH REV. ALEXANDER HOPKINS MARCHED IN OCT. 5, 1952 REV. U. S BEARD PASTOR DEC. 10, 1985

REV. S. V. THOMPSON ASS. PASTOR

DEACON'S ROSS FINLEY-CHM. CHARLES DOUGLAS EDWARD BECTON ROBERT J. HOOKS JOHN CHAMBERS MEMBERS RUBY GREEN : DIAN JANKINS CANALY LOFTON EVELYN JONES BARBARA COMBS NILOR COHN CAROLYN COOPER

JOHN CHAMBERS-CHM. MARY E. CARR ELORA D. BOULDEN FREDDIE M. FINLEY CHRISTINE THOMPSON ELIZABETH AUTMAN EDWARD BECTON MOTHER BOARD PRES. ANNIE CHAMBERS EUGENE STAFFORD USHER BOARD PRES. FREDDIE M. FINLEY

CHOIR PRES. CRISTINE THOMPSON CHOIR DIRECTOR CAROL HARRISON NURSES UNIT ORG. YVONNE K. BEARD ALICE MITCHELL B. T. U. DIRECTOR ELORA D. BOULDEN MISSION PRES. ANNIE TAYLOR ANDREW BEARD

S. S. SUPT. CHURCH CLERK ASS. CHURCH CLERK GLORIA COLEMAN

EDWARD BECTON SALLIE PEOPLES

LAID BY GRANDMASTER EUGENE BELL ST. MATTHEWS LODGE 1987

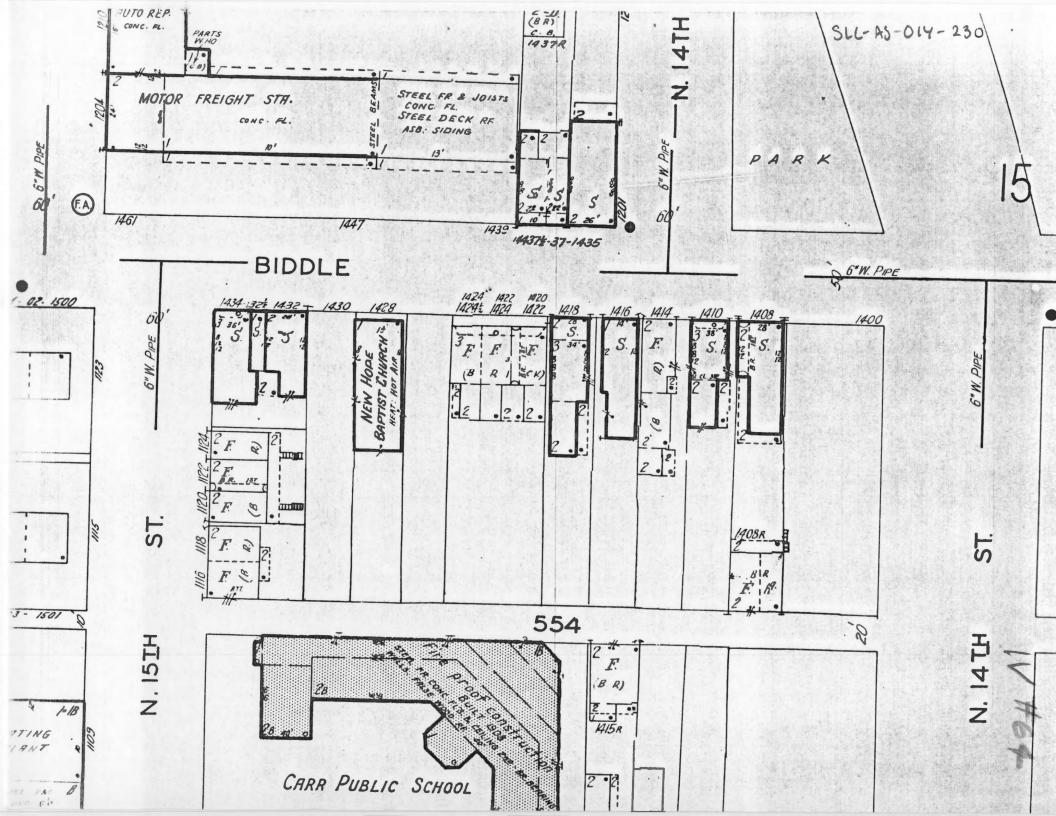
MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF I	HISTORIC	PRE	SERVATI	ON
ARCHITECTUR	RAL/HIST	ORIC	CINVENTO	RY	SURVEY	FORM

SU-AS-014-230

1.	No. 064	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No
12.	Present name/own	ner if known: New Hope Missionary Baptist Church
13.	Original name i	f known: same
14.	Address: 1428	Biddle
15.	Date(s): 8/16/	1944 - building permit 16. Style: no style
17.	Original use: c	nurch 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: bui	lder 20. Builder: M. H. Hasell
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt
26.	No. bays: From	t 3 Side 27. Wall treatment: brick & stucco
28.	City Block numb	er: 554 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited '
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:

33. Further description of important features: Front-gabled building has segmentally-arched openings in the facade and flat-arched openings on the sides. Painted and partially stuccoed. Located directly on sidewalk.

^{34.} History and significance: A permit was taken out for a church in 1944 by the New Hope Mission Baptist Church for a 24 \times 59' building. M. H. Hasell was the builder; no architect was listed. The building cost \$2,500. A second permit was taken out in 1956 to enclose the rear entrance for \$600.





MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

		Cro p
1.	No. 024	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	Ittlans
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Church of God
13.	Original name i	f known: Blaine Avenue Tabernacle
14.	Address: 4200	Blaine (S.W. corner Klemm)
15.	Date(s): 11/10	/1927 - building permit 16. Style: craftsman
17.	Original use:	tabernacle 18. Present use: church (vacant?)
19.	Architect: buil	der 20. Builder: Parker Constr. Co.
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: hipped/asphalt
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 3 Side 5 27. Wall treatment: brick
28.	City Block numb	er: 4971 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:

33. Further description of important features: Star of David in panel over front door and in windows. Rectangular windows have lancet window insets. Textured brick with terra cotta coping. Truncated-pyramid roof with rounded

parapet in front.

34. History and significance: Blaine Avenue Tabernacle took out the permit to build the 40 x 70' building in 1927 for \$8,000. Currently owned by the Church of God; may not be in use at present.





SLC-AS-014-232

		300 M 507
1.	No. 052	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? yes 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/own	ner if known: New Shiloh M. B. Church
13.	Original name i	f known: Hyde Park Congregationalist Church
14.	Address: 1501 l	3remen
15.	Date(s): 1894 in 196	cornerstone; opened 16. Style: Romanesque
17.	Original use: cl	nurch 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: H.	H. Hays 20. Builder:
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: hipped/asphalt
26.	No. bays: From	Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick
28.	City Block numb	er: 2408 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included: Hyde Park Local District Certification
capp	ed with a spire.	tion of important features: The corner tower was originally Rusticated base. Stone trim, primarily in the form of nettes on tower. Primary openings have round arches.

^{34.} History and significance: Financial difficulties delayed the opening of this church until 1903, although the cornerstone was laid in August of 1894. Architect H. H. Hays was apparently never a St. Louis resident, having never been listed in city directories.

Auditorium plan with sanctuary located above street level.



MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF H	STORIC	PRE	SERVAT	ON
ARCHITECTUR	RAL/HIST	ORIC	INVENTO	RY	SURVEY	FORM

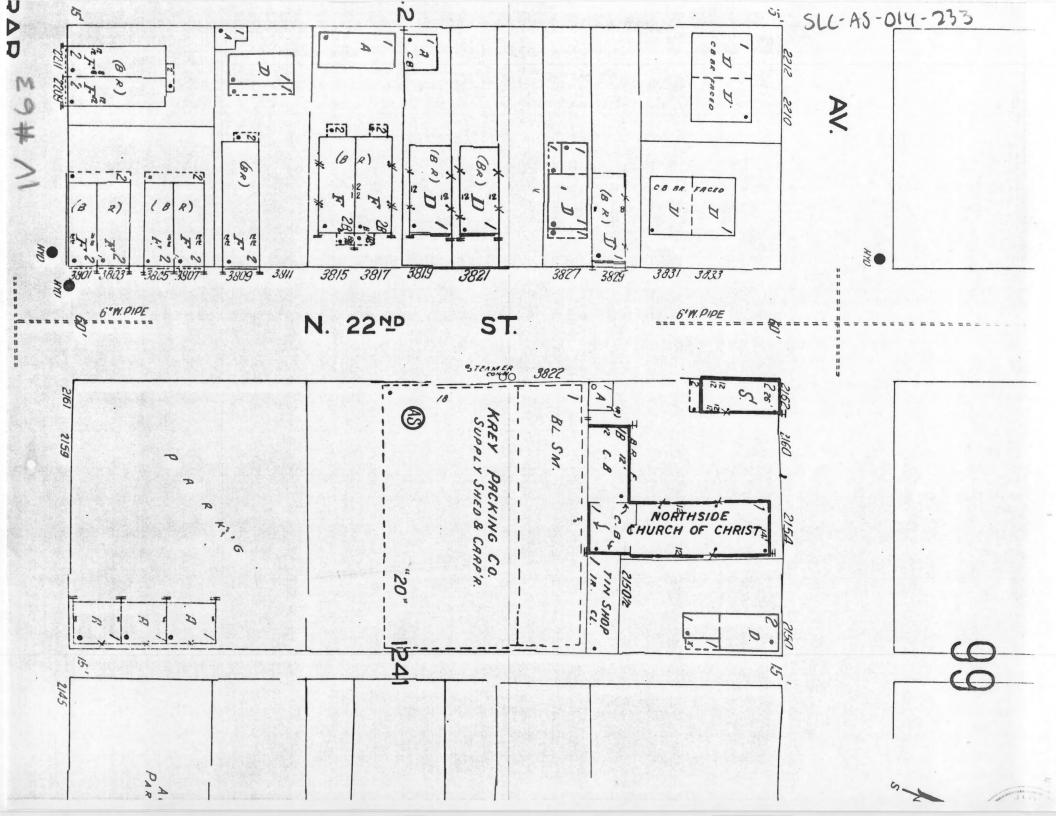
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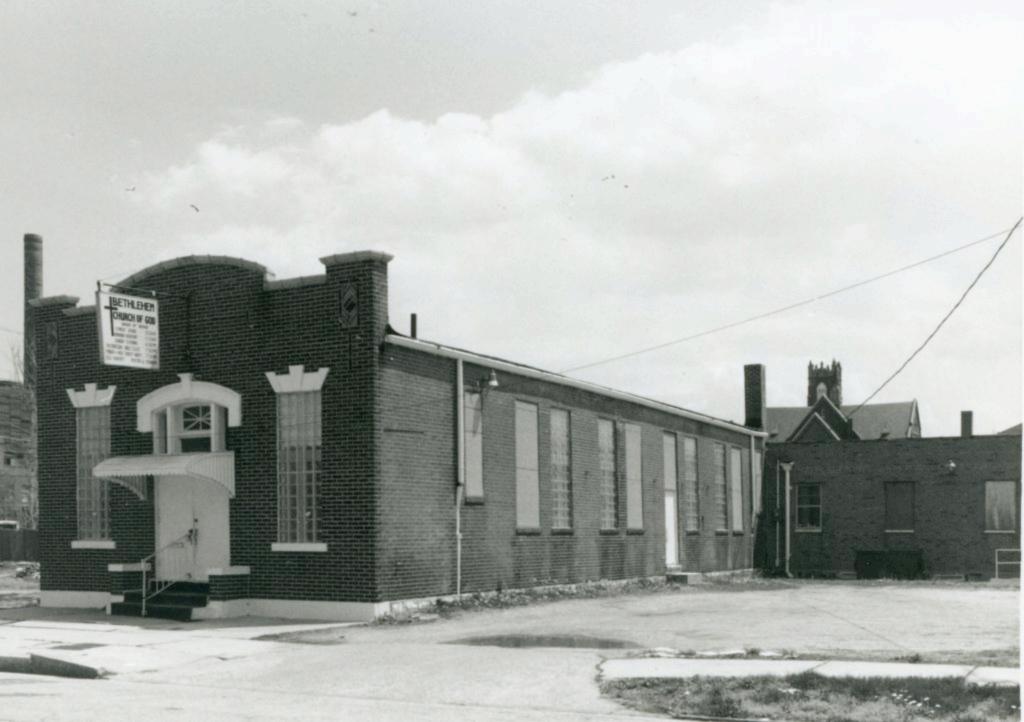
1.	No. 063	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.		
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No		
12.	Present name/own	ner if known: Bethlehem Church of God		
13.	Original name i	f known: formerly Grace Baptist Church		
14.	Address: 2154 I	Bremen		
15.	Date(s): 1916*	16. Style: no style/Craftsman		
17.	Original use: c	lub 18. Present use: church OGA		
19.	Architect: bui	lder 20. Builder: C. Haufterherde		
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? no 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone40 25. Roof type/mat'l: slight gable/asphalt		
26.	No. bays: Front 3 Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30 oches 42 30			
28.	City Block number			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited '		
32.	Other surveys in	n which included:		

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: Parapeted facade features glazed-brick insets and terra cotta trim. Facade is textured brick. Side openings have flat arches and brick sills; sides probably predate facade.

^{34.} History and significance: *Exact history of this building is unclear. A 1/3/1916 permit for an addition to the North Side Club building for \$4,000 is most likely the facade. What the addition was made to is the uncertain part; there is an 1897 permit for a 1-story brick kitchen that may be the original building. A \$10,000 1-story addition was made in 1961 on an "existing foundation.





SLC-AS-014-234

(cont. below)

		21C-42, 014-124
1.	No. 029	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Grace Chapel Baptist Church
3.	Original name i	f known: St. Henry's Roman Catholic Church
4.	Address: 1230	California (N.E. corner Rutger)
5.	Date(s): 1/24/	1909 - building permit 16. Style: Romanesque 50 74
7.	Original use:	church OA 18. Present use: church
9.	Architect: Loui	S Wessbecher 20. Builder: Ratermann B. & C. Co.
21.	No. stories: 7	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate
26.	No. bays: Fron	
28.	City Block numb	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:
33. ion		tion of important features: Recessed, gabled center pavil- indow, round-arched corbeling at cornice and tripartite

round-arched entrance. Two towers, the larger denuded of clocks, feature oct-

agonal slate roofs highlighted by eight gables. Round-arched

^{34.} History and significance: windows. Carved stone trim. Grade drops away at rear exposing stone basement level. Round apse at rear. Copper cornices. The building permit for this church was taken out in 1909 by the German parish of St. Henry's. The 63 x 200' building cost \$60,000. The cornerstone reads, "St. Henrici A.D. 1909." Very little appears to have been done to this church in the way of alteration.

erved when sixteen Civil War in the Infantry and three cond United States Volunteers. He is Blair Post, No. 1, at Templar and an he highest business ablished reputation tion with this purto those interested establishment of

torney, 712 Wain-St. Louis bar we tanding and talent and. Among such grace to its influis a native of Illi-3t. Louis. He is a llege, class of 1889. and a worker, and rience which will at the bar.

URNITURE AND Furniture, Carpets ourth Street.-The in point of poput St. Louis should 1 that, among her omote the comfort ould form an imamong such is the Company, which, three years ago, front. The comier the laws of pital stock of \$12,-Mr. J. H. Doran, iry Collett, Vice-The premises they th street comprise ding, with an area is stocked with crockery, upholings of every deuality and latest which are unsura the city. They s for doing busioffer inducements here. Their goods rms or on an inoran was born in , but has been in years, principally ong connected as he well-known L. ig Company. Mr. of this city, and stock business for active, energetic oned reputation, re based uport the ty and liberality,

by which they have established a magnincent trade. In July this house will move into larger quarters at 1512-14 Franklin ave-

D. F. JENNINGS, Assistant General Freight Agent Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City R. R., Room 508, Houser Building. The T., St. L. & K. C. have a suite of offices in the Houser Building and an energetic representative in the person of Mr. Jennings. With some 24 years of experience in railway business, Mr. Jennings in somewhat familiar with its details and perfectly at home with the duties of his present office. In 1870 he began his career as clerk in the general freight office of the. L., N. A. & C. R. R., at New Albany, Ind., and was subsequently engaged in their offices at Lafayette, Ind., Louisville, Ky and Chicago, where he acted as assistant general freight agent and afterwards as general freight agent. From 1884 till 1887 he was general agent of the Great Eastern Fast Freight Line, and the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, with headquarters at Boston and Chicago. From 1887 up till 1890 he was manager of the transportation department of the wholesale grocery houses of Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, and the C. S. Morey Mercantile Company of Denver, and then November 15, 1889, war: appointed assistant general freight agent of the T., St. L. & K. C., with headquarters... at St. Louis. Mr. Jennings is a member of the Masonic craft and the I. O. O. F. The position which he holds vouches for his business qualifications, while his intercourse. with his fellow-men, whether in a friendlyor executive capacity, has earned for him, high respect and personal regard.

SHEPHERD - TRUESDAIL MACHINE: COMPANY, Wholesale Sewing Machines, Refrigerators, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Boys' Wagons, Etc.; Retail Department, 320 North Third Street .- A live and progressive concern is the Shepherd-Truesdail Machine Company, which last summerpassed into the hands of B. F. Shepherd. who is an experienced salesman and is rapidly building up a fine trade. He traveled some five years on the road for the Hall, Safe Company. They occupy well-located and well-lighted premises at 320 North Third street, and filled with a large stock. They make a specialty of bicycle and machine repairing. Their main business is. selling to the retailers in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Texas and Arkansas, and, having intimate connections with the leading manufacturers, they can guarantee customers. the best goods and latest patterns in the. market. The Davis Sewing Machine, Kenwood Surbridge bicycles and other leading makes they have exclusive control of in this territory.

E. W. MOON, Builder of Electric, Steam, Hydraulic and Hand Elevators and General Machinery, 914 St. Charles Street; Telephone, 1068.-In all large cities the solid institutions are those which have been built up by energetic men who have been reared in the business and passed all their years at it. Such a one is E. W. Moon, who now stands in the front rank as a builder of elevators. Mr. Moon is a practical mechanic, served his apprenticeship at the machine business, and was 15 years superintendent of one of the largest machinery works here. Ten years ago he started for himself, with the pest machinery and tools, though on a smaller scale than he now is. His shops occupy two floors 35x155 feet and are a scene of movement and bustle, from thirty to forty men being employed. Power is furnished by a thirty-five horse power engine. Promptness and thoroughness are the characteristics of this house's contracts. They do all kinds of elevator machinery manufactured, and repairing of elevators, in which they will bid alongside of any house in the United States and give a job equal to any, both in efficiency and lowness of price. He makes elevators for any purpose, to be run by electricity, steam, water or hand power. He manufactures a high speed steam passenger elevator which is equal to any in the country. He has also built elevators for people throughout Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Texas and the South. Mr. Moon gives his close attention to business, and finds his well-directed efforts resultant in a largely increasing trade each year. He contemplates building a new

an expert in all elevator cases. D. HENNESSY & BRO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 906 Locust Street.-Among those who have devoted themselves to the handling of real estate we shall always find men of the highest business qualifications. Among these are D. Hennessy & Bro., who for the past five years have conducted a successful business here as real estate and financial agents, giving special attention to the collection of rents and the care and supervision of estates. They have money to loan on reasonable security at reasonable rates. The business is of long standing and was established by Dwyer & Cummiskey, who were succeeded by T. Cummiskey, and he in turn, after conducting it for fifteen years, was succeeded by the present firm. The brothers are David and Richard, natives of Maryland, and resi-

factory next year if his business increases

as it has in the past. An expert in his

business, having quite a number of patents

of his own in successful use, he is a social

and pleasant gentleman, with many friends.

He is a Kentuckian by birth, and is on the

city's Examining Board of Engineers, also

dents of St. Louis for the past twenty years. Mr. David, who was with Mr. Cummiskey, has been twenty years in the business, and Mr. Richard has devoted fifteen years to the same.

LOUIS WESSBECHER, Architect; Office, Temple Building; Residence, 1600 South Compton Avenue.—Among our public buildings the churches usually stand as splendid specimens of our architectural skill and taste. One who has specially devoted his

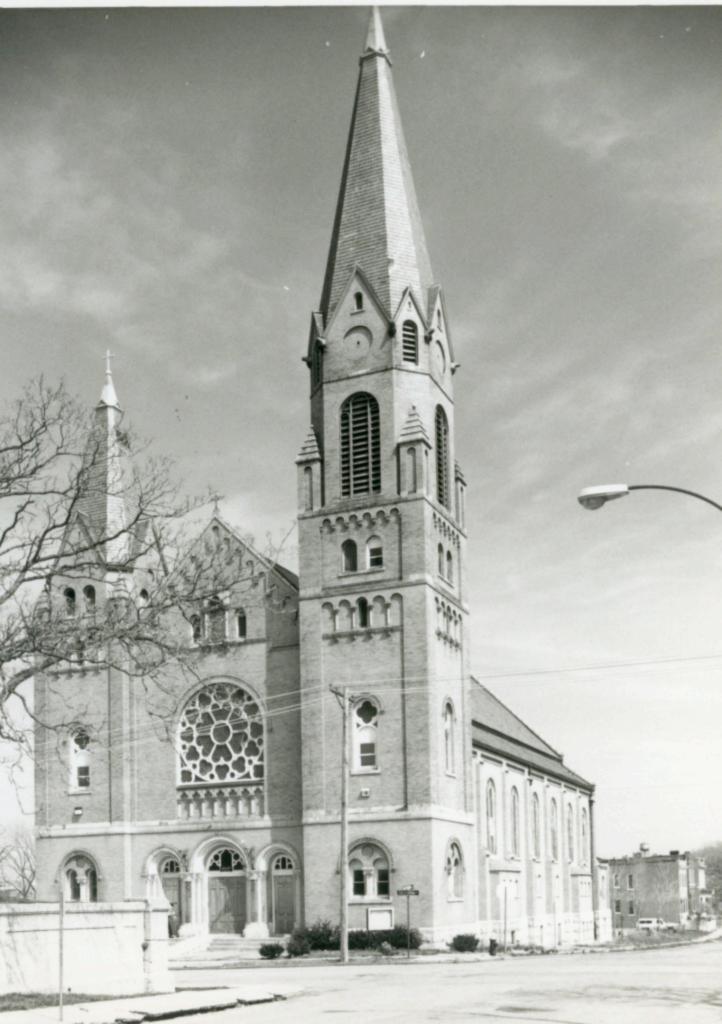


time and attention to this branch of architecture-church and school-is Mr. Wessbecher, who has been a resident of St. Louis for the past dozen years. A native of Germany, Mr. Wessbecher passed through the Polyclinic of Carisruhe and the Institute of Stuttgart, prior to his crossing the Atlantic in 1882 and settling in this city. Here he was in the offices of some of the leading architects before engaging in business on his own account, about three years ago. Examples of his artistic architectural work can be seen in the churches of St. Engelbert, St. Stanislaus, Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem of St. Louis, the Sacred Heart of Florissant, Mo., and St. John's, Piseck, North Dakota, and in the recent addition to St. Vincent's German Orphans' Home in St. Louis.

DAVISON & CO., Practical Glaziers, 410 North Eleventh Street; Ornamental Glazing a Specialty; Reglazing Done at Short Notice; Painting, Varnishing and Hard-Wood Finishing.—In the erection of our business buildings and private residences a most important part is played by the glazier and painter, who generally puts some finishing and ornamental touches to the work. Ed. Davison and F. J. Smith, two sons of St. Louis, and two practical gla-

30 MPM SLL-AS-014-234 HICKORY ST. HENRY'S R. C. SCHOOL HEAT FURN -CALIFORNIA ST. HENRY'S R. C. CHURCH 181 77.50 2779 2.747 2739 is 5"M. PIRE RUTGER







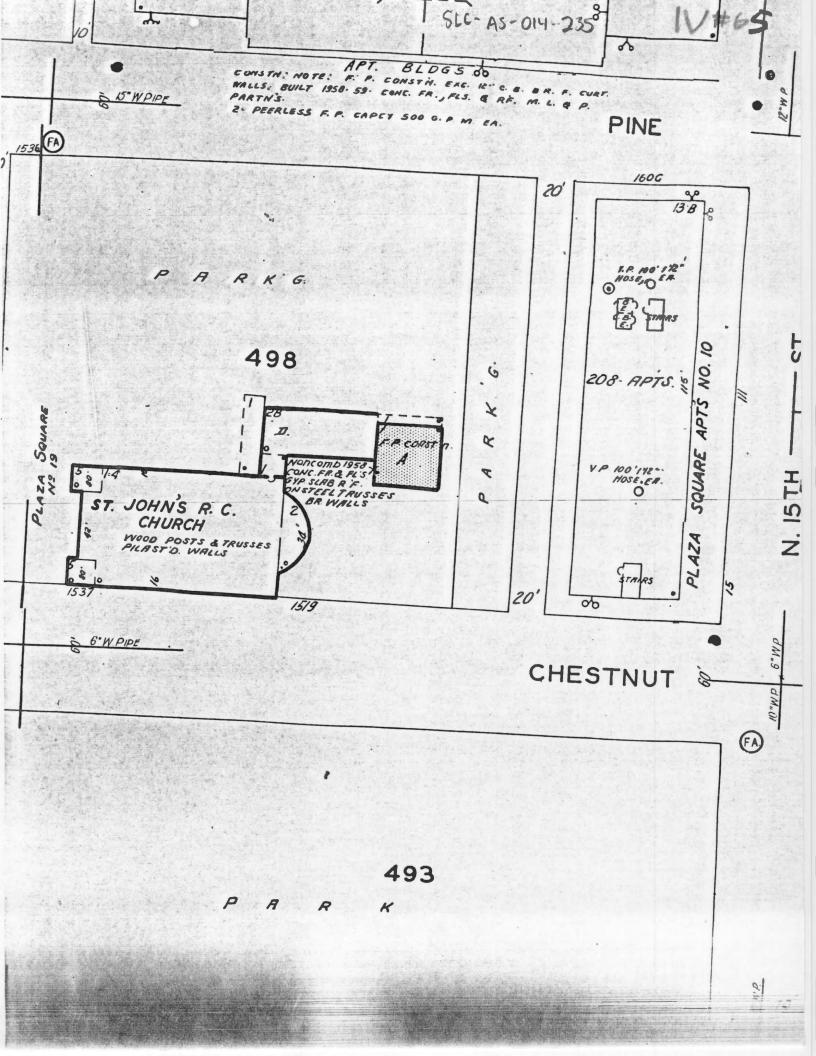


MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLC-AS-014-235

1.	No. 065	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102						
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101						
5.	Date: 06/93							
7.	Building? Yes							
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No						
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: St. John the Apostle and Evangelist R.C.						
13.	Original name i	f known: same						
14.	Address: 16th and Chestnut Streets							
15.	Date(s): 1860	(dedication) 16. Style: Lombard Romanesque Revival 48 74						
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church							
19.	Architect: Pat	rick Walsh phy Madey 20. Builder: Oloff, Adolphus J.						
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry						
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled						
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 5 Side 7 27. Wall treatment: brick						
28.	City Block numb	er: 498 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?						
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited							
32.	Other surveys i	n which included: C.B.D						
	Further descrip attached	tion of important features: City Landmark March 1971 -						

34. History and significance: see attached



TAPT, ST. LOUIS: LANDMARKS & MISTORIC BISTRICTS SLC-AS-014-235



> St. John the Apostle & Evangelist Catholic Church

City Landmark: March 1971 16th and Chestnut Street

Twin-towered Lombard Romanesque Revival brick church built in 1859-60 from plans by Patrick Walsh, St. Louis. Founded in 1848 as the eighth Catholic parish in the city, the church was affiliated with the Archbasilica of St. John Lateran in Rome and could thus hold ordination and consecration services. One of two churches spared during surrounding demolitions for the Plaza Square Apartments in the late 1950s, St. John's was remodeled in 1961 by Murphy & Mackey, St. Louis. Painting (now restored) over the main altar was completed by Adolphus J. Oloff, a native of St. Petersburg, Russia, shortly after the church was dedicated in 1860.

Former Sommer House Restaurant

City Landmark: November 1978

12

911 North Tucker Boulevard

The sole survivor of a once-dense 19th century neighborhood. The former Sommer House Restaurant's history of ownership is a microcosm of immigration patterns in St. Louis: first the Germans, next an upwardly mobile family of Polish Jews, then a resourceful southern Italian couple who operated a speakeasy and boardinghouse. Purchased in 1979 by then Alderman Bruce Sommer and his wife Diane who converted it to a restaurant from plans by Claybour Architects, St. Louis.

Swift Printing Company Building

(Formerly Lambert-Deacon-Hull Printing)
National Register: October 20, 1980

2100 Locust Street

Designed in 1901 by Samuel L. Sherer (architect, critic and later Director of the St. Louis Art Museum), this building blends restrained Jacobethan motifs with an exceptional understanding of brickwork. Sherer believed that a knowledge of architecture should be the common property of all and argued vigorously for the "awakening of the public to the realization that a great city should be

something more than a place to make money"
Besides the Swift Building and a 1902 addition for the Lambert Pharmaceutical Company across the street, Sherer's other known commissions include three houses on Kingsbury Place, the Fowler House on Waterman and the Webster Groves estate of Arthur Deacon. Sherer was voted an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects in 1927.

Union Station District

City District: April 18, 1979

One of the first proposals to revive the under-used Union Station complex came in 1960 from a committee headed by Judge Anton Sestric that suggested converting surplus facilities into a downtown motel, office building and supermarket with extra tracks covered by a new concrete roof for athand parking. In 1962, consultants for the Illinois Department of Transportation urged using the station as a downtown terminal for a new regional airport proposed for the Columbia-Waterloo area. Two years later Donald Gunn, President of the Board of Aldermen, called for converting the site into a St. Louis Cultural Center. His suggestion that the Terminal Railroad Association give the property to the city as a 200th birthday present was not greeted warmly by the Terminal. The Association said it would cooperate in studying the proposal. In 1966, Terminal presented a plan for a massive Convention Center that could cost up to \$100 million. And so it went until the almost irrepressible Wally Wright appeared on the scene in 1974.

Wright, successful developer of Salt Lake City's Trolley Square, organized Union Center Venture and set off in search of financial support for a "phantasmagoria of activity." Although his concept for the 56-acre site was approved by the Board of Aldermen, financial commitments were vague. When Amtrak decided to depart, Wright's only small source of monthly income at the Station was lost; creditors threatened a foreclosure sale on the Courthouse steps. (Heavy political pressure from Missouri's Congressional delegation stopped Amtrak from building a new permanent station; instead, a temporary station dubbed "Amshack" was built just outside the project area.)

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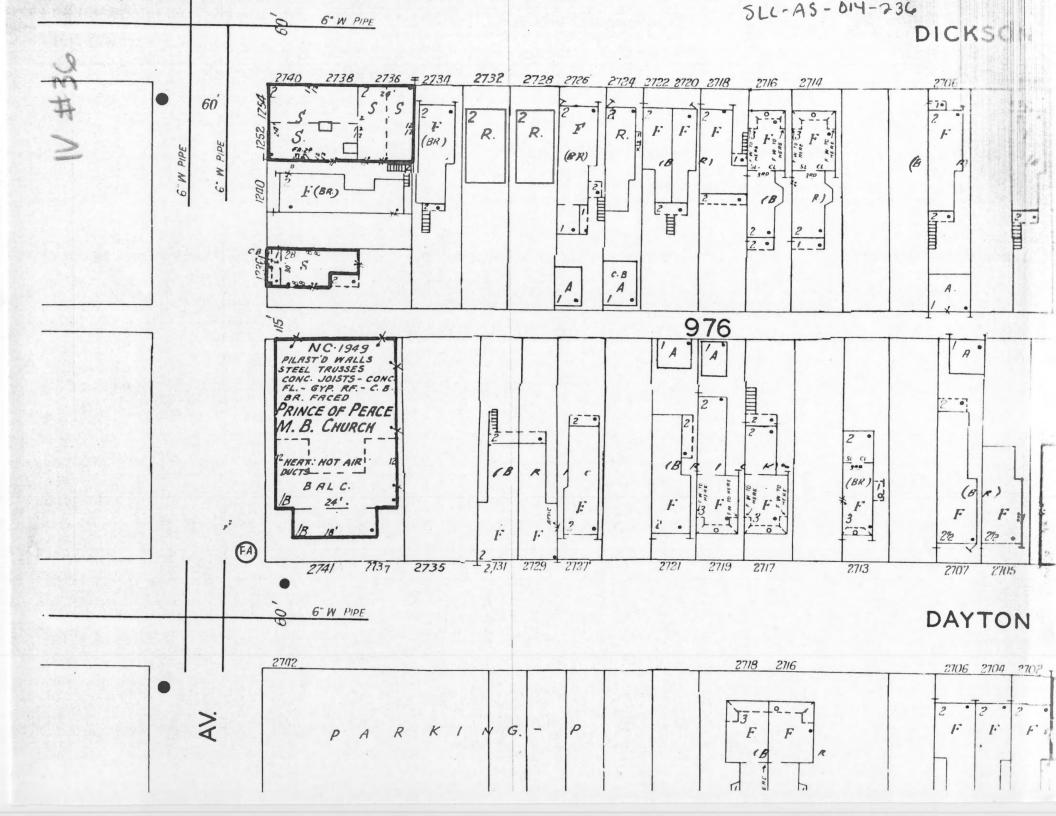
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							000 110 011
1.	No. 036				_		of Nat. Resources, fferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4.	Prepare Landmari	d by	: Mary	M. Stiritz tion of St. Lo loor, St. Loui	uis, Inc.
5.	Date: 06/93						uis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	6.					
9.	Ownership: Private	10.				ic road? Yes	estab. district? No 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if	known:	Pri	nce of	Peace Mission	ary Baptist Church
13.	Original name i	f know	n: same				
14.	Address: 2741	Dayton	(at Lef	fing	well)		
15.		1948 -	building	g pe	rmit	16. Style:	75
17.	Original use:	church	06A	1	8. Pr	esent use: ch	urch
19.	Architect: Vinc	el Hun	ter			20. Builder:	Harold Coleman
21.	No. stories: 2	_	22. B	asem	ent? y	es 23. Wall	construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1:		25	. Roo	f type/mat'l:	gabled/asphalt GBPR 63
26.	No. bays: Fron	t s	ide	27.	Wall	treatment: bri	
28.	City Block numb	er: 9	76	29.	Chang	PO	ch AW
30.	Exterior condit	ion: g	ood		31.	Open to publi	c? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n whic	h includ	ed:			
33.	Further descrip	tion o	f import	ant	featur	es: Gothic-ar	ched raised brick

33. Further description of important features: Gothic-arched raised brick surrounds distinguish the window openings, which are paired on the side elevations. Raised, spoked brick roundel in parapeted gable. Projecting, 1-story entrance bay has a gabled parapet. Window arches are blind.

^{34.} History and significance: The Prince of Peace Baptist Church took out a building permit in 1948 to build a 75 \times 108' \$100,000 church. A second permit was taken out in 1972 to build a \$25,000 addition to the church.



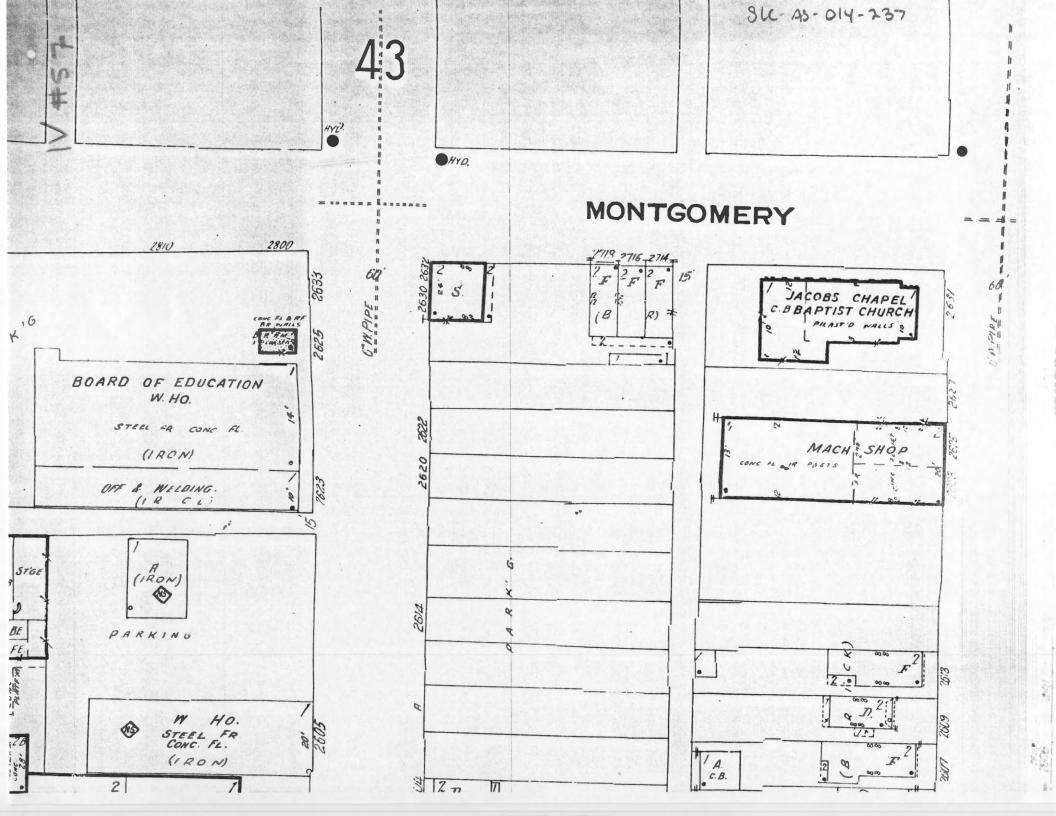


		SSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SUL- AS- DIM - 237
1.	No. 057	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? no
•	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: New Solomon Missionary Baptist Church
13.	Original name i	f known: St. Peters A.M.E. Church
14.	Address: 2631	Elliott (S.W. corner Montgomery)
15.	Date(s): 6/3/1	935 - building permit* 16. Style: no style
17.	Original use: c	hurch 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: unk	nown 20. Builder: St. Peters A.M.E.
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	63
26.	No. bays: Fron	
28.	City Block numb	er: 1900 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited

Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: A parapeted, gabled one-bay addition was made in 1952 to a building that had a parapeted front gable, producing an odd roofline effect. Onsite inspection indicated that parts of the foundation might be older (see below). Flat arches. Unusual brick (cont. below)

^{34.} History and significance: is heavily textured and variegated red & green. *Building permit for this church was taken out by the St. Peters A.M.E. congregation in 1935 for a \$2,330 63 x 31' building. A 1952 permit for a 32 x 23 1/2' addition cost \$3,800. No architect for either part is listed. Old foundation is visible and is apparently from the 1889 St. Peter's M.E. Church located here previously.





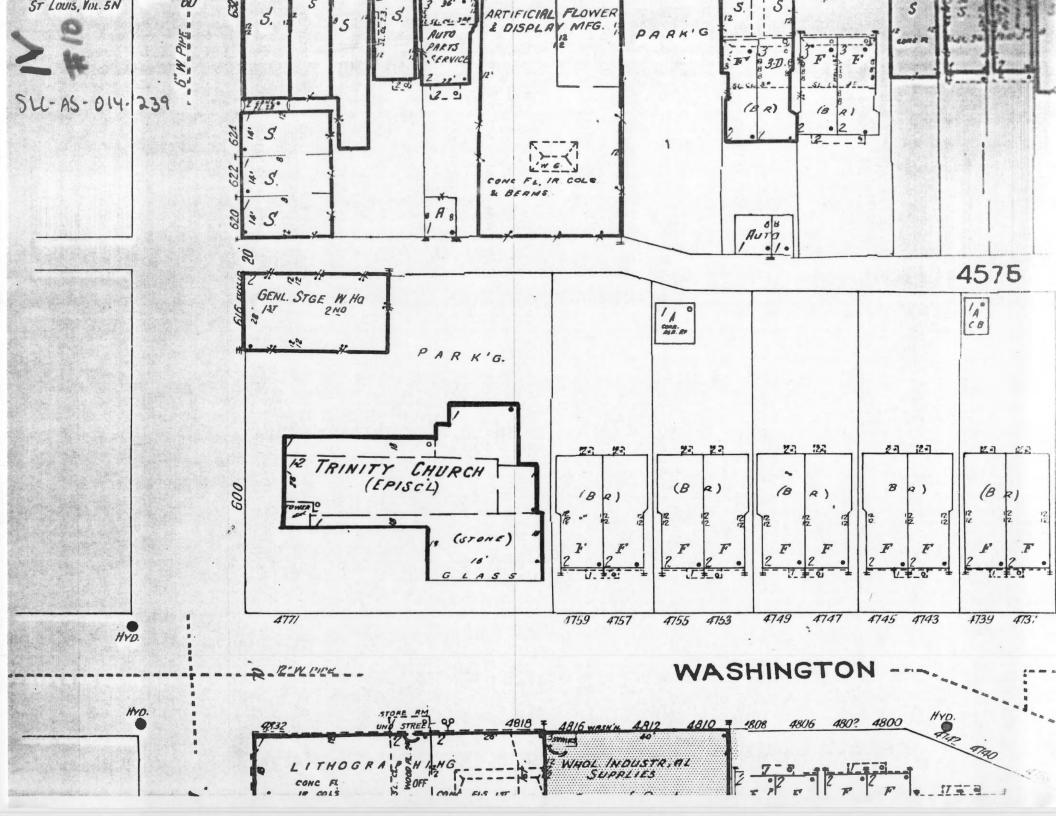
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLC-AS-014-734

		DEE 110 011 101
1.	No. 010	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No.
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/owr	ner if known: Trinity Episcopal Church
13.	Original name if known: Church of the Redeemer	
14.	Address: 600 N. Euclid (N.E. corner Washington Avenue)	
15.	Date(s): 6/22/1910 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic	
17.	Original use: church OGA 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: Tully & Clark (1910) 20. Builder: J. H. Wise	
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: stone	
28.	City Block number	er: 4575 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes
30.	Exterior conditi	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys in which included:	
33	Further descript	tion of important features: Large square crenellated tower

33. Further description of important features: Large square crenellated tower dominates front elevation. Quarry-faced ashlar limestone tower and first story. Pointed-arched windows and openings. Paired clerestory windows. Sited slightly above grade.

^{34.} History and significance: 1910 permit for church lists Edmond Duckworth as pastor. Cost: \$21,000. Building permit dated 9/28/1938 for \$2,000 in alterations; "architect" listed was the Rev. Bayne. A 28 x 59' addition for \$17,000 was made by architect F. W. Dunn in 1954. Alterations and repair to the church were done in 1962 by noted architect Harris Armstrong.



Landmanes, Files

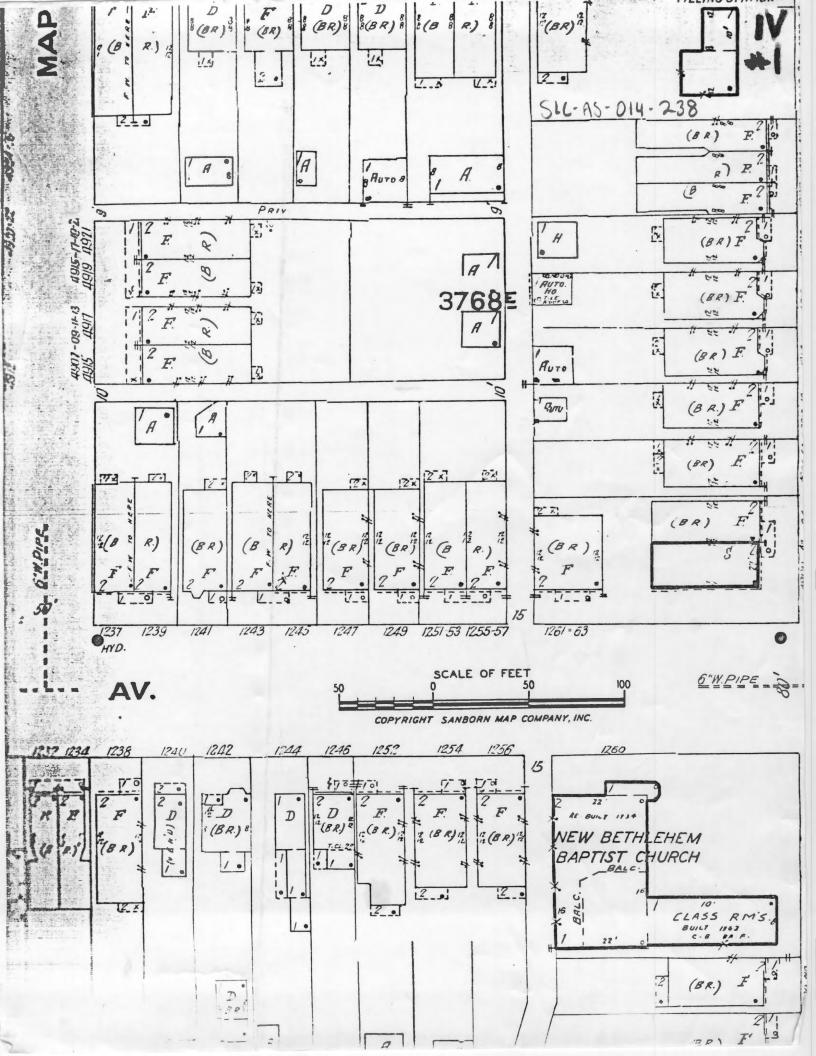
Eivas Keeldar Tully, architect and civil engineer;
born, Toronto, Canada, February 10th, 1852; son of John Aspinwell
and Anno Helena (Watson) Tully; student in Government Model School,.
Toronto; pupil of William H. Willcox and Charles C. Miller (Willcox & Millor), of Chicago; married, St. Louis, April 24th, 1889, Mary
W. Kennedy; one son, James Mivas, born, 1892, now a student in
U.S. Military Academy, West Point, Member of firm of Tully &
Clark, architects, 1886-1912; built Central Y.M.C.A. Building,
American, Central Insurance Company's Building, St. Peter's Church,
St. Gaorge's Church, 1895-1906; architect of Christ Church Cathedral,
1908-12; etc. Republican, Episcopalian, Fellow American
Institute of Architects; corresponding member of Society Central
of Architecture, Brussels, Belgium, etc. Office 906 Security Eldg.
Residents; 5876 Cabanne Avenue.



1		SSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION TECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SU-AS-014-238	
1.	No. 001	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101	
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No	
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: New Bethlehem Baptist Church, Inc.	
13.	Original name i	f known: Taylor/Euclid Avenue Baptist Church	
14.	Address: 1260	N. Euclid (S.E. corner Page)	
15.		12,1959 (cornerstone) 16. Style: Romanesque 47 71	
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church TOA		
19.	Architect: H. E. Roach 20. Builder: unknown		
21.	No. stories: 2-	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry 3	
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled asphalt 43		
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: buff br./red brick sides 34		
28.	City Block number: 3770 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? Yes		
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited		
32.	Other surveys in which included:		
33.	Further descrip er has glass-bri	tion of important features: Octagonal tower at northwest cked lancet windows. Limestone string courses. Round-	

34. History and significance: Cornerstone: New Bethlehem Baptist Church was organized July 1, 1934. Stone laid April 12, 1959.

arched entrance. One-story brick addition attached to northeast corner.



PEN AND SUNLIGHT C. ST COUIS.

189

GLOBE ELECTRIC BELT CO.

Of all the uses found for that now indispensable agent, electricity, perhaps none are of more practical value than its application to the cure of diseases, which have hitherto been relieved, but never thoroughly eracicated by the ordinary reme-



dies of the medicinal art. These ailments are so persistent in their development, and so deeply rooted in the constitution, that they can only be effectually met by the steady and constant vitalizing force which is generated and scientifically applied by the best electric belts. At the same time we desire to earnestly warn our readers against many of these articles, which have been constructed without due considerat on of the primary importance of applying this invigorating force to those parts of the body which will enable the whole system to reap the greatest possible benefit. Those of the Globe Electric Belt Co. may be used with confidence by all who are suffering from nervous debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, and all disorders affecting the stomach, kidneys, liver, nerves, etc., as they not only generate a current of the required strength, but it is applied to the body in those particular parts where its steady curative effects may be most efficiently communicated. The proprietor of this excellent company is Mr. M. Israelson, a Prussian by birth, who is rapidly becoming known throughout the section of country tributary to St. Louis, for the superiority of his valuable belts, which are certain to become in great demand among the invalids of our community. The office is at No. 104 (elevator 1041/2) N. Broadway.

HENRY E. ROACH & SON.

We desire to refer specially in this review of the commerce and industries of the city of St. Louis to the representative and successful firm of Messrs. Henry E. Roach & Son, architects, whose offices are located at 720 Pine street. Mr. Henry E. Roach first commenced the practice of his profession in St. Louis twenty years ago and in 1890 admitted his son, Mr. Harry F. Roach, into partnership They are widely recognized as thoroughly representative members of the distinctive American School of Architecture, and have ably and successfully solved the complex problem of how best to utilize the minimum of building area with the maximum of accommodation and architectural beauty of design. Proofs of their superior practical skill and ability are embodied in the many fine buildings erected in the last few years under their directions and plans in the city and elsewhere, which are greatly admired by expert for their stability, workmanship and elegance. These buildings include the Baptist Sanitarium, which cost \$60,000; James G. Butler's tobacco factory, Walnut street, seven stories, cost, \$100,000; Liggett & Meyer tobacco factory, cost, \$80,000; Mexico Military Academy, Mexico, Mo., cost \$50,000; Tiffany building, Tenth and Spruce streets, cost, \$125,000, and many others. They attend faithfully to details, their plans are well digested and studied, and they spare no time nor pains to give entire satisfaction to patrons. Mr. Henry E. Roach is a native of Missouri, while Mr. II. F. Roach was born in St. Louis. Mr. H. F. Roach is a graduate of the Manual Training School of St Louis, and also of the Boston School of Technology. Both gentlemen are highly regarded by the community for their professional skill and integrity, and are prepared to execute all commissions, not only promptly, but with that intelligent apprehension of design that has made their efforts so highly appreciated.

H. & L. CHASE.

No historical review of the representative business houses of St. Louis would be complete without special mention of the reliable firm of Messrs. H. & L. Chase, importers, manufacturers and dealers in bags of all kinds, whose offices, factory and salesrooms are located at Nos. 8 to 20 N. Main street. This firm also has branch houses in Boston, Chicago and Kansas City. This extensive and flourishing business was established forty years ago, and the present copartners are Mr. F. II. Ludington, who controls the St. Louis business, while the Boston house is under the able management of Mr. Wm. L. Chase. In St. Louis they occupy a spacious four-story double basement structure (five buildings), which have an area of 150x100 feet. The manufacturing departments are fully equipped with the latest improved appliances and machinery, operated by steam power, and a full staff of operatives is constantly employed. A heavy stock of all kinds of bags is always on hand, and the trade of the St. Louis branch extends throughout the Central, Southwestern, Western and Northwestern The firm's goods are everywhere recognized and appreciated by the trade as standard productions, and have no superiors in the market, being unsurpassed for quality, reliabilit; and uniform excellence. The largest orders are promptly filled at the lowest possible prices, and all goods are fully warranted. The partners enjoy the highest confidence of our best commercial circles, and are widely known as honorable and reliable business men.

WM. PFEIFER.

For sixteen years Mr. William Pfeifer has been honorably associated with the grocery business, and was formerly at 2900 Market street, but the name has since ben changed to Manchester road. His store is admirably suited to his business and to the display of his very handsome stock of goods. These comprise full lines of staple and fancy groceries, teas and coffees, of the choicest growths, table luxuries and delicacies, sugars, spices, canned and bottled goods, laundry supplies, extracts, essences, crackers, preserves and grocers' sundries generally. In addition, he always has on hand a rare selection of domestic and imported cigars, as well as choice wines and liquors in bottles or by the gallon for family and medicinal purposes. In selecting his stock Mr. Pfeifer obtains his goods from the most reliable sources, and is constantly replenishing, so that his customers can always rely upon obtaining their goods absolutely fresh and pure. All goods are delivered free by team, and family orders called for when desired. Mr. Pfeifer is a resident of St. Louis since 1852, having come here in his infancy; his father coming to this country in 1832. He has long enjoyed the esteem and confidence of a large patronage.

THE ORIENTAL.

While St. Louis bears the reputation of having the bes hotels in the country, it must also be credited with possessing one of the most complete and one of the best managed Turkish baths in the world, and this is the Oriental, at 311 N. Seventh These baths were established in 1870 by Mr. George F. Adams, and six years ago the present able proprietor, Dr. Orren S. Kniffen, succeeded him, and has since conducted them in a manner which cannot be exceled for liberality and good management. These baths are the largest and by far the most complete in the West, and without overcrowding, can accomodate 150 persons. A force of fourteen skilled help, is always on hand, and the massage, which is imparted by the assistants, is one of the most healthful invigorators known. Those who are sick receive special and gentle care, and everybody is made to feel that the management is especially interested in his or her case. The greatest kindness prevails on all hands, and the whole place is conducted with a degree of refinement and extreme respectability, which has made it a favorite resort for St. Louis' best citizens and for all traveling men who visit the city. Dr. Kniffen is a graduate of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, and enjoys an extensive practice. The baths are open from 7 a. m. to 12 p. m., and on Sunday from 7 a. m. to 12 m., and Turkish coffee is served free to all.



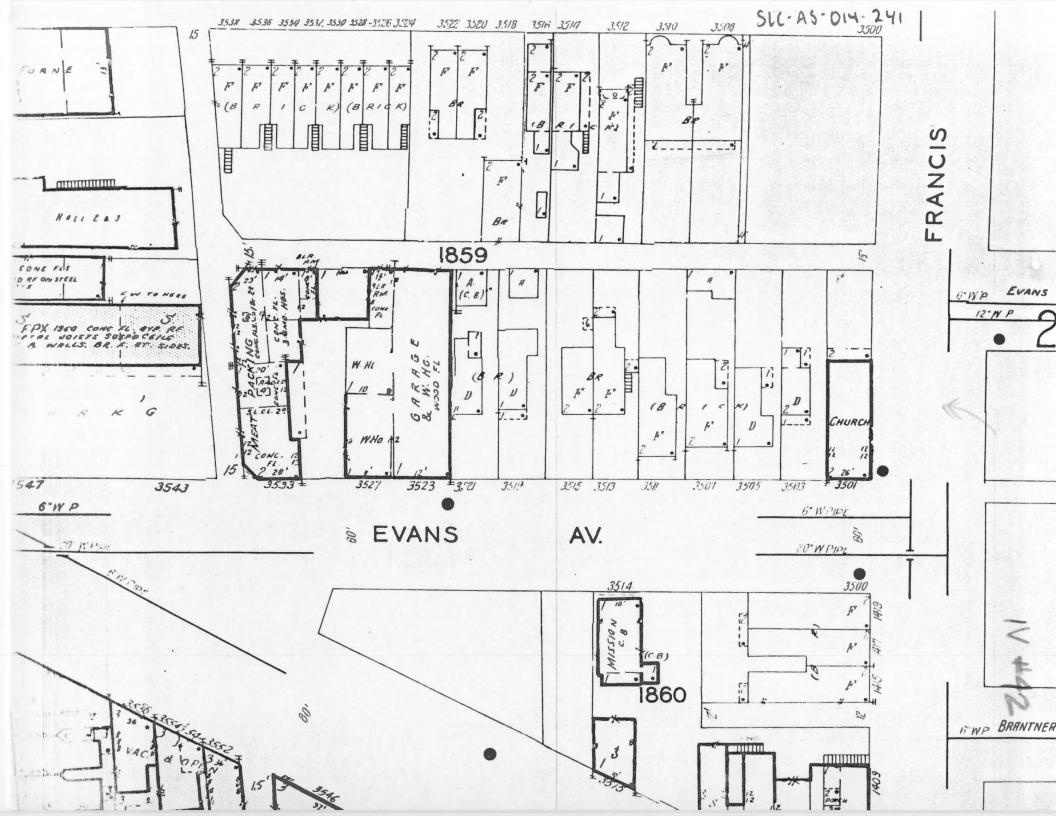




SLC- AS- 014-241

		311 NJ-019-291
1.	No. 042	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/owner if known: New Union Vine Missionary Baptist Church	
13.	Original name if known:	
14.	Address: 3501 Evans Avenue	
15.	Date(s): 1/27/1906* converted to church: 1939	
17.	Original use: store/dwelling 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: F. W. Folk 20. Builder: J. M. Brockett	
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: 25. Roof type/mat'l: flat Ft PR
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 3 Side 6 27. Wall treatment: brick 30
28.	City Block number	er: 1859 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys in which included:	
33.	Further descript	tion of important features: Stepped parapet has terra cotta

- 33. Further description of important features: Stepped parapet has terra cotta coping, decorative brickwork. Windows and door on front elevation are not original. Stone lintels and sills on side elevation; some of the first-floor windows have been bricked in. Frame rear porch.
- 34. History and significance: *The lintels and sills on the side elevation are indicative of a much earlier (c. 1870s) building, but the first building permit on record is dated 1906, for a \$4,000 store and dwelling owned by Martha Brickett or Brockett. A.D. Schorle or Scharte built a bake oven there in 1907. A permit dated 1939 converted the store to a church for \$1,500 and installed a bathroom on the second floor for an upstairs dwelling. Cornerstone laid 1951.





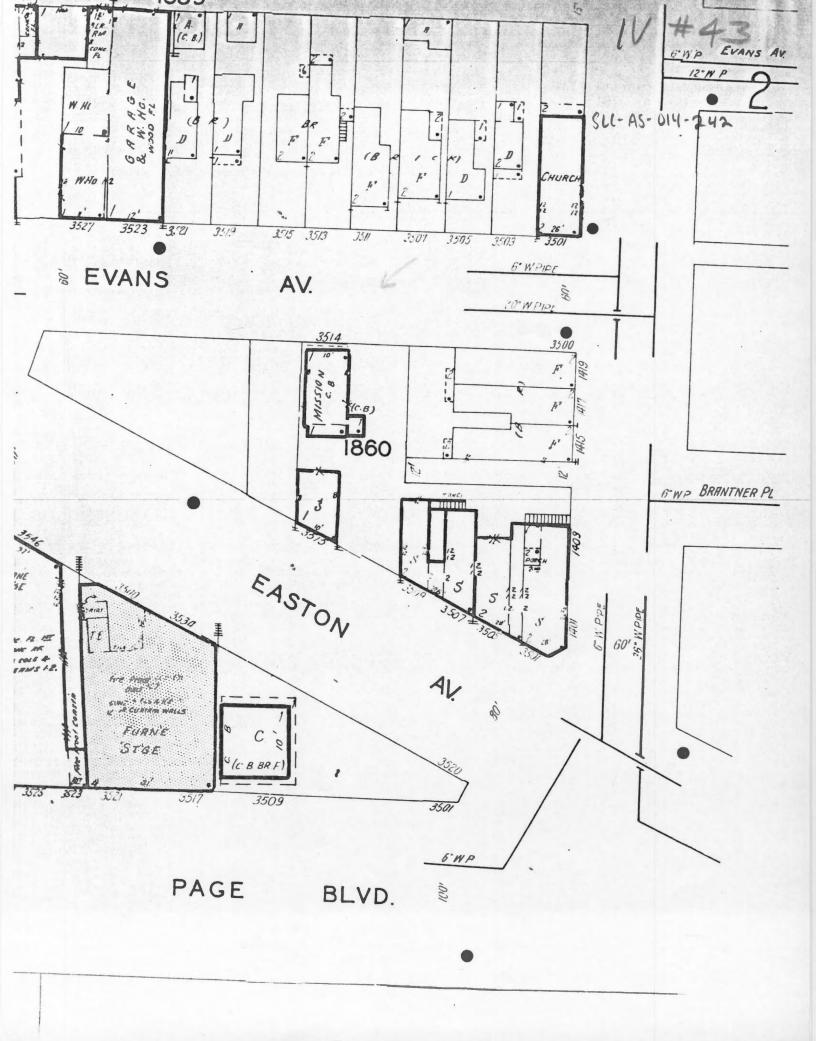
IV

1.	No. 043	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.	
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Grace Community M.B./Garden of Gethsemane		
13.	Original name if known: Allan Chapel A.M.E. Church St. Marko A.M.E. Church Friendly Tengle M.B. Church		
14.	Address: 3514 Evans Avenue		
15.	Date(s): c. 1946 - became a church 16. Style:		
17.	Original use: commercial 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: unkno	own 20. Builder: unknown	
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? no 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'		
26.	No. bays: Front 3 Side 3 27. Wall treatment: concrete block & brick		
28.	City Block number		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: fair 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys in	n which included:	
33.	Further descrip	tion of important features: Modest, front-gabled building	

of concrete block has brick surrounds on front elevation, glass brick cross in

gable.

^{34.} History and significance: No building permit. Not on Sanborn map in 1932. A deed search shows that the property was sold to Plumbers' Supply of St. Louis in 1932; Plumbers' Supply sold it to the Allan Chapel A.M.E. Church in 1946. St. Mark's A.M.E. Church bought it in 1949; Friendly Temple M.B. Church bought it in 1957 and Greater Shiloe (sic) M.B. Church bought it in 1962. Only minor alterations have been recorded through building permits. 1954 cornerstone.





7		SSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SLC-A3-014-240	
1.	No. 003	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101	
5.	Date: 06/93		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No	
3.	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Visitation-St. Ann's Shrine (Roman Catholic)		
13.	Original name if known: Visitation Church and Hall		
14.	Address: 4511-15 Evans Avenue (N.W. corner Taylor)		
15.	Date(s): 10/7/1908 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic 4/21/23 - building permit for school 54 73		
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: Barnett, Haynes, Barnett 20. Builder: Pelligreen Constr. Co.		
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled slate GB PR		
26.	No. bays: Front 5 Side 5 27. Wall treatment: red brick & red mortar 30		
28.	City Block numb	er: 3776 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited	

- 32. Other surveys in which included:
- 33. Further description of important features: Extensive use of limestone trim especially on tower, which has carved figures clinging to the tops of the pilasters (see detail photo). Pointed-arched windows feature tracery. Detached brick school building on north. Church hall attached at rear, visible in photos.
- 34. History and significance: The Rev. E. J. Dempsey took out the permit in 1908 to build this church for \$80,000. The cornerstone is dated 4/4/1909. St. Louis architects Barnett, Haynes & Barnett designed the church. In 1923, Henry P. Hess designed the red brick school building on the north side of the church; it was built by Duffner & Stecker; the cost on the permit was \$60,000. Records indicate that an 1881 Visitation Church was located on the site of this church.

Francis G. Avis (1898-1969) Avis, architect of 3154 Longfellow (1935), was born in St. Louis and educated in the public schools of Maplewood, a suburb of St. Louis. He attended Ranken Technical School and worked for one year for architects Study & Farrar before opening his own office in Maplewood in 1926. An important early design by Avis is the \$1 million, eight-story apartment building constructed in 1928 at the northeast corner of Cabanne and Belt Avenues. He later established Richmond Heights and University City offices in St. Louis County.

Alfred M. Baker, FAIA (1867-?) was the architect of 3139 Russell (1892) and 3215 Hawthorne (1897). Born in London, Baker was brought as a child to St. Louis and trained as an architect first in the office of Charles E. Illsley and then with Jerome B. Legg. Considered an example of "architectural precocity," he was practicing on his own before he was twenty and rapidly developed a reputation for residential architecture. An 1894 biographer noted that "during the last three years he has planned and superintended the erection of high-class residences, costing in the aggregate considerably in excess of \$600,000." From 1901 through 1915, Baker was in partnership with Albert Knell and on his own until the mid-1920s.

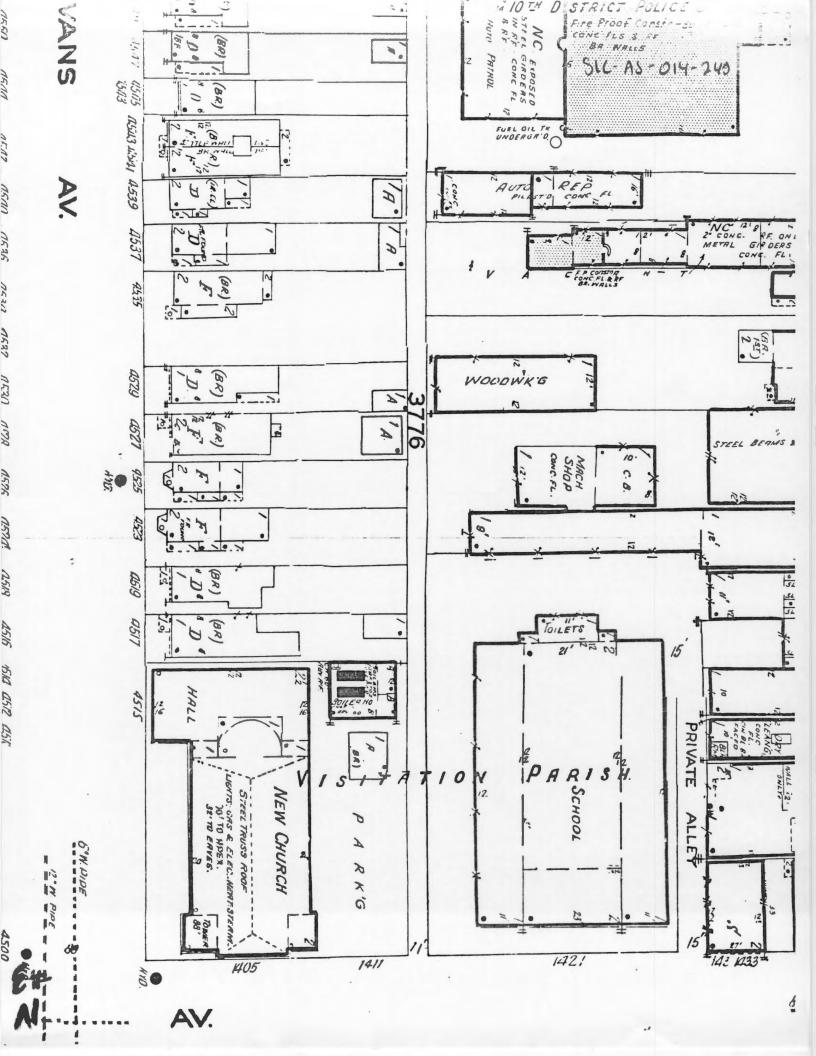
Barnett & Haynes Both George Dennis Barnett, FAIA (1863-1923) and John I. Haynes, FAIA (1861-1943) were trained in the office of the illustrious George I. Barnett, George D.'s father and Haynes' father-in-law. The two younger men formed a partnership in 1889; the 1894 house at 3233 Hawthorne is the work of this firm. George D. Barnett's younger brother Tom P. was working in their office when the Compton Heights house was designed and was soon to become a partner in the firm which developed a practice as prestigious as the senior Barnett's. Their residential work is found in most of the exclusive neighborhoods of St. Louis. Barnett, Haynes & Barnett also designed hotels, office buildings, theaters, churches (notably the New Roman Catholic Cathedral on Lindell Boulevard) and institutional seructures in St. Louis and out-state Missouri. The gluttering Palace of Liberal Arts at the Louisiana Porchase Exposition was their work; their reputathen brought them commissions in New York wall street). Dallas (the recently restored

Adolphus Hotel) and Chicago (the Illinois Athletic Club).

Rudolph Beuc, AIA (1904-1982) was architect and owner of 3030 Hawthorne, a house he designed for himself in 1954 and lived in until his death. Born a few years after his Austrian-born parents arrived in St. Louis, Beuc was trained in technical drawing and architectural drafting at E. Schleicher's Technical School at 1315 Park Avenue. He worked as a draftsman for the Winkle Terra Cotta Company and the Ornamental Wire and Iron Company as well as for architects Nolte & Nauman* before setting up his own office in the late 1920s. In 1930, he began a ten-year association with the Pauly Jail Company, specializing in planning and detailing jail equipment. After work for aircraft manufacturers during World War II, Beuc was architectural designer for the Bank Building and Equipment Company; following retirement from this firm, he worked in the office of his architect son, Rudolph Beuc, Jr.

Bonsack (?-1953) & Pearce, AIA (1889-c. 1955) 3204 Longfellow was designed in 1923 by the firm of Frederick C. Bonsack and Harvey J. Pearce. Bonsack was trained in the office of his father (also Frederick) - a successful and well-connected architect who practiced from 1892 until his death in 1917. After service in the Navy in World War I, the young Bonsack opened his own office and, in 1921, formed Bonsack & Pearce. Pearce brought more than fifteen years experience to the firm. He studied architecture at Washington University night school and at the St. Louis Architectural Club and was draftsman for St. Louis architects Edmund A. Manny (1905-07), Albert B. Groves* (1908), Eames & Young and Harry Hohenschild-becoming the latter's partner in 1919. Pearce's younger brother Robert later joined the firm which, after Bonsack's death in 1953, became Pearce & Pearce and finally the present Pearce Corporation.

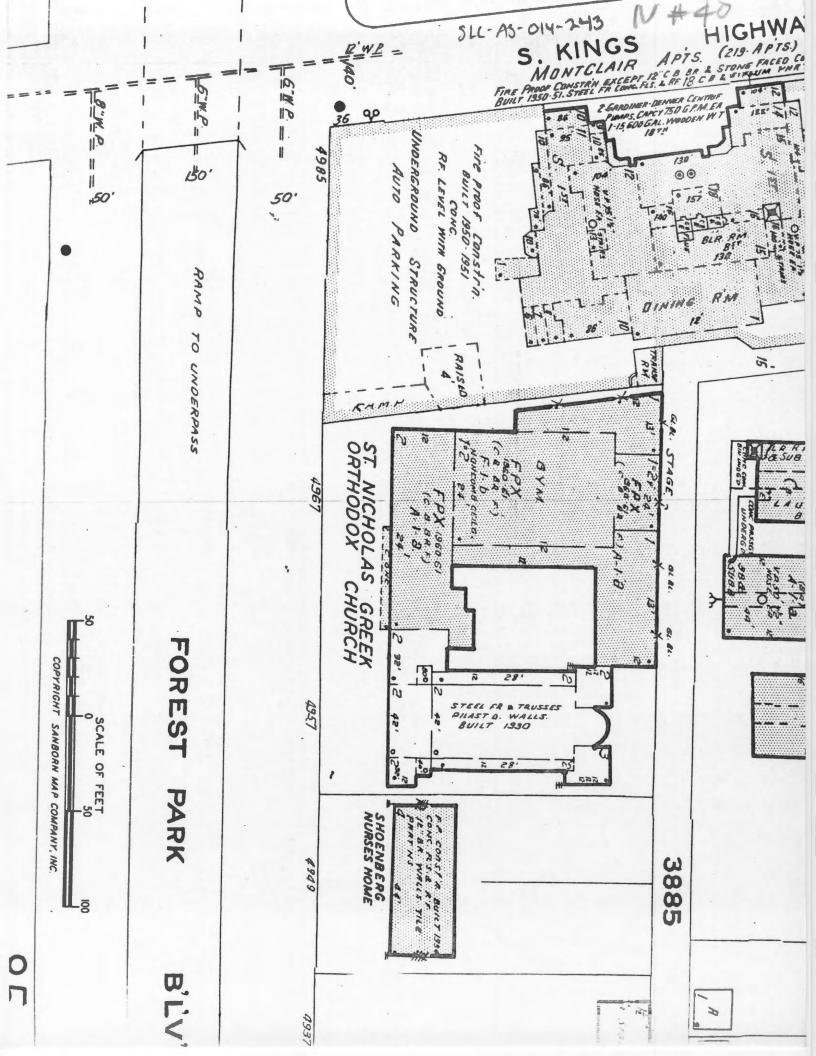
Charles N. Breitschuh (active in St. Louis 1904-1944) The 1927 house at 3030 Longfellow was built from plans drawn by Charles N. Breitschuh. His career in St. Louis spanned forty years but few of his designs have been located in the city. South side and Central West End houses include 3533 Crittenden and 3812 Cleveland (both 1908), 13 Windermere Place (1909)



			300 113 0.1 . 10
1.	No. 040	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO		
5.	Date: 06/93	S. Sources of Information: St.	
7.	Building? Yes		
9.	Ownership: Private 10		
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church		
13.	Original name if known: same		
14.	Address: 4967 Forest Park Ave.		
15.	Date(s): 12/15/1937 - building permit 16. Style: Romanesque		
17.	Original use: church OGA 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: E. K. Eugene 20. Builder: C. A. Welsh Const. Co.		
21.	No. stories: 2 - 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 68681		
26.	No have: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: buff brick 30		ouff brick 30
28.	City Block number: 3885 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	good 31. Open to put	olic? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	hich included:	
33.	Further descrip	n of important features: Buff b	rick with stone trim.

Round-arched windows on the primary elevations give an arcading effect. Round-domed tower rises above the multilevel roofline of the complex.

^{34.} History and significance: The permit was taken out for a 53×107 ' \$62,000 church on 12/15/1930. A permit for the erection of an interior partition for \$1,000 was taken out by the church in 1961. A second permit was perhaps taken out in 1961 or added to this permit later and not recorded, because the cornerstone says "The Greek Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas Erected 1930 Enlarged 1961." The 1961 permit found does not indicate enlargement.



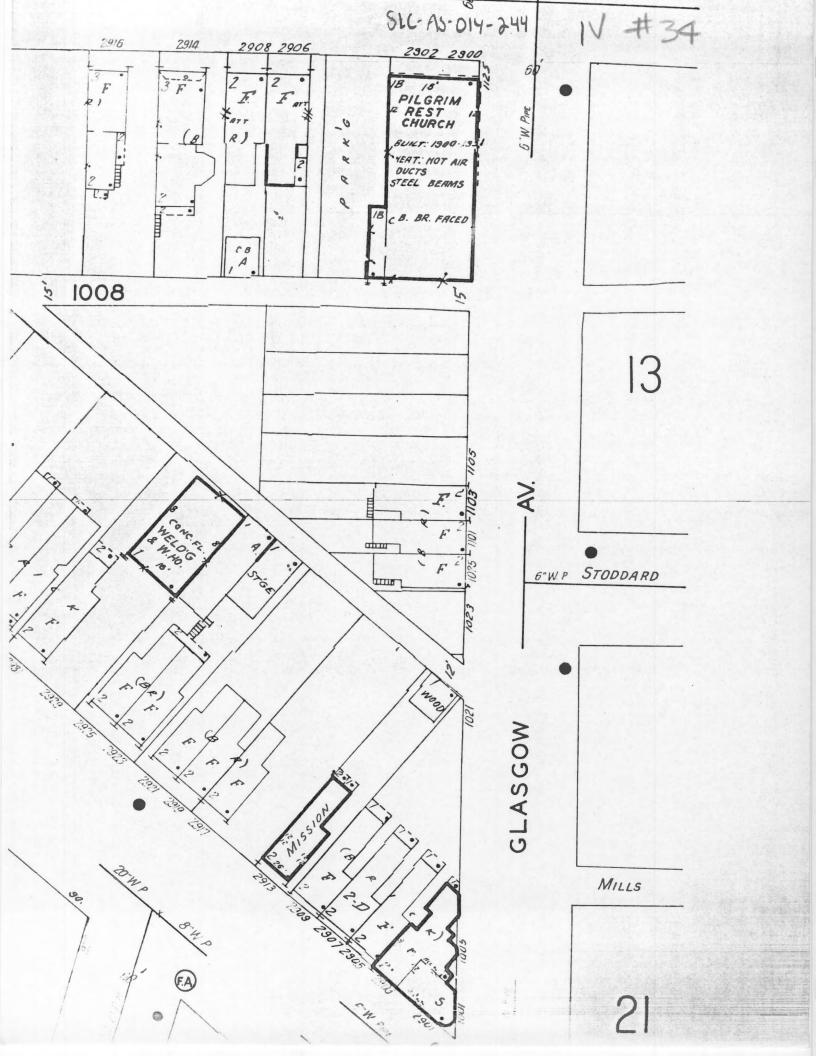




1.	No. 034	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Everlasting Life Missionary Baptist Church
13.	Original name if known: Pilgrim Rest M.B. Church	
14.	Address: 2900 Gamble (S.W. corner Glasgow)	
15.	Date(s): 3/5/1878 - building permit 16. Style: no style	
17.	Original use: dwelling OGA 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: unkno	own 20. Builder: unknown
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 40 61 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 68 Ft	
26.	No. bays: Front 6 Side 27. Wall treatment: brick/stone	
28.	City Block number: 1008 29. Changes: Addition: Proch Altered? yes	
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys in which included:	

33. Further description of important features: A 1943 building permit shows that the Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church had a three-story building reduced to one story. In 1949 they had a 41 x 55' addition done for \$15,000. Front appears to be painted stone. Segmentally arched windows. Recessed doorway. Frame gable.

^{34.} History and significance: S. T. Glover took out a permit in 1878 for a 3-story dwelling on the southwest corner of Glasgow & Gamble for \$8,500. The abovementioned 1943 building permit reduced the building to its current configuration.





- 4		JEC 43 011- 110	
1.	No. 032	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101	
5.	Date: 06/93		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. John M. B. Church		
13.	Original name if known: Church of God		
14.	Address: 913 Garrison (S.W. corner Bell)		
15.	Date(s): 1891, 1908 944 16. Style: no style		
17.	Original use: dwelling 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: unknown 20. Builder: unknown		
21.	No. stories: 12 2- 22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonr		
24.	Foundation mat'l: unknown 25. Roof type/mat'l: monitor/asphalt		
26.	No. bays: Front 5 Side 3 27. Wall treatment: brick & stucco 99 61		
28.	City Block number	er: 1026 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes	
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited		
32.	Other surveys in which included:		
22	Further descript	tion of important fortures: Cabled two-story control	

- 33. Further description of important features: Gabled two-story central section flanked by 1-story sloping-roofed wings. Lower primary windows and door round-arched. Entrance surround appears to be terra cotta; features corinthian columns. Front is permastoned; sides are stuccoed.
- 34. History and significance: A building permit for a double dwelling at the southwest corner of Bell & Garrison was taken out for $$11,000\ 3/21/1891$. The Sisters of St. Joseph subsequently altered and added to the building, as did the Church of God, who appears to have owned it at least by 1922. The Church of the Living God appears in the 1924 city directory at this address and took out a permit for a 49 x 88' \$9,500 addition in 1944.

toft, Compton Ato., 1984

SUC-AS-014-245

Francis G. Avis (1898-1969) Avis, architect of 3154 Longfellow (1935), was born in St. Louis and educated in the public schools of Maplewood, a suburb of St. Louis. He attended Ranken Technical School and worked for one year for architects Study & Farrar before opening his own office in Maplewood in 1926. An important early design by Avis is the \$1 million, eight-story apartment building constructed in 1928 at the northeast corner of Cabanne and Belt Avenues. He later established Richmond Heights and University City offices in St. Louis County.

Alfred M. Baker, FAIA (1867-?) was the architect of 3139 Russell (1892) and 3215 Hawthorne (1897). Born in London, Baker was brought as a child to St. Louis and trained as an architect first in the office of Charles E. Illsley and then with Jerome B. Legg. Considered an example of "architectural precocity," he was practicing on his own before he was twenty and rapidly developed a reputation for residential architecture. An 1894 biographer noted that "during the last three years he has planned and superintended the erection of high-class residences, costing in the aggregate considerably in excess of \$600,000." From 1901 through 1915, Baker was in partnership with Albert Knell and on his own until the mid-1920s.

Barnett & Haynes Both George Dennis Barnett, FAIA (1863-1923) and John I. Haynes, FAIA (1861-1943) were trained in the office of the illustrious George I. Barnett, George D.'s father and Haynes' father-in-law. The two younger men formed a partnership in 1889; the 1894 house at 3233 Hawthorne is the work of this firm. George D. Barnett's younger brother Tom P. was working in their office when the Compton Heights house was designed and was soon to become a partner in the firm which developed a practice as prestigious as the senior Barnett's. Their residential work is found in most of the exclusive neighborhoods of St. Louis. Barnett, Haynes & Barnett also designed hotels, office buildings, theaters, churches (notably the New Roman Catholic Cathedral on Lindell Boulevard) and institutional structures in St. Louis and out-state Missouri. The glittering Palace of Liberal Arts at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was their work; their reputation brought them commissions in New York (#1 Wall Street), Dallas (the recently restored

Adolphus Hotel) and Chicago (the Illinois Athletic Club).

Rudolph Beuc, AIA (1904-1982) was architect and owner of 3030 Hawthorne, a house he designed for himself in 1954 and lived in until his death. Born a few years after his Austrian-born parents arrived in St. Louis, Beuc was trained in technical drawing and architectural drafting at E. Schleicher's Technical School at 1315 Park Avenue. He worked as a draftsman for the Winkle Terra Cotta Company and the Ornamental Wire and Iron Company as well as for architects Nolte & Nauman* before setting up his own office in the late 1920s. In 1930, he began a ten-year association with the Pauly Jail Company, specializing in planning and detailing jail equipment. After work for aircraft manufacturers during World War II, Beuc was architectural designer for the Bank Building and Equipment Company; following retirement from this firm, he worked in the office of his architect son, Rudolph Beuc, Jr.

Bonsack (?-1953) & Pearce, AIA (1889-c. 1955) 3204 Longfellow was designed in 1923 by the firm of Frederick C. Bonsack and Harvey J. Pearce. Bonsack was trained in the office of his father (also Frederick) - a successful and well-connected architect who practiced from 1892 until his death in 1917. After service in the Navy in World War I, the young Bonsack opened his own office and, in 1921, formed Bonsack & Pearce. Pearce brought more than fifteen years experience to the firm. He studied architecture at Washington University night school and at the St. Louis Architectural Club and was draftsman for St. Louis architects Edmund A. Manny (1905-07), Albert B. Groves* (1908), Eames & Young and Harry Hohenschild-becoming the latter's partner in 1919. Pearce's younger brother Robert later joined the firm which, after Bonsack's death in 1953, became Pearce & Pearce and finally the present Pearce Corporation.

Charles N. Breitschuh (active in St. Louis 1904-1944) The 1927 house at 3030 Longfellow was built from plans drawn by Charles N. Breitschuh. His career in St. Louis spanned forty years but few of his designs have been located in the city. South side and Central West End houses include 3533 Crittenden and 3812 Cleveland (both 1908), 13 Windermere Place (1909)

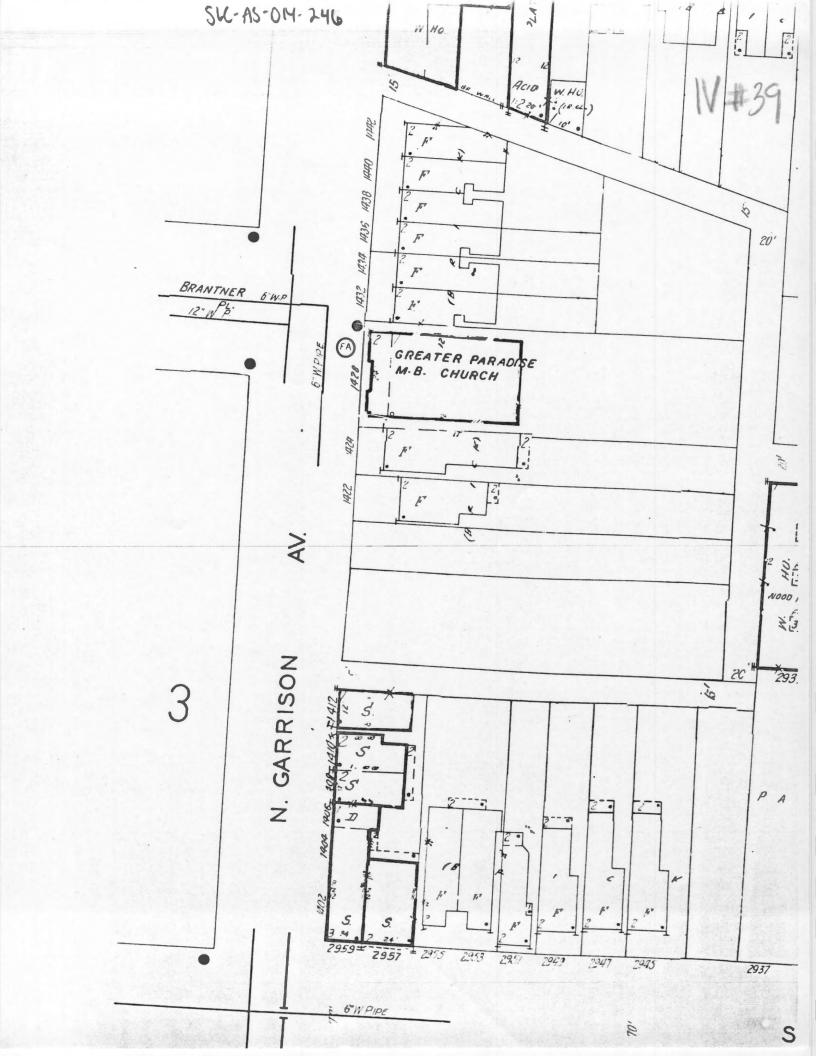


MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLC. AS-014-246

1.	No. 039	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Greater Paradise Missionary Baptist Church
13.	Original name if known: St. Andrews Episcopal Church	
14.	Address: 1428 N. Garrison Ave.	
15.	Date(s): 12/30/1891 and 1/17/1928 - 16. Style: Gothic 91	
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: Matthews, Clark & James 20. Builder: Busey Construction	
21.	No. stories: 1	
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 68	
26.	No. bays: Fron	
28.	City Block number	er: 1852 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys in which included:	

- 33. Further description of important features: 2-story primary facade is from 1952. It has gothic-arched windows with stone keystones and a round-arched entrance. Older section at rear is front-gabled with paired lancet windows, red sandstone offsets on buttresses and rubblestone foundation.
- 34. History and significance: St. Andrews Episcopal Church took out a permit 12/30/1891 for a 42 x 66' \$6,637 church designed by Matthews, Clark & James. Nathan Harris had a one-story brick addition built for \$700 in 1919. A \$1,000 2-story alteration was made in 1928 by J. Novich apparently the front section. The Eastern Star Baptist Church had the Prosperity Construction Co. do \$2,000 worth of alterations (listed as 1-story) in 1952.



Matthews and Clark city directory listings William E.& Albert O.

1875 Wm. E. Matthews, draftsman, F. Wm Raeder, r. 2810 N. 12th

1876 not listed

1877 W. Edward Matthews, draftsman, r. 1405 Hebert

*1878 Wm. E. Matthews, architect, r. 1405 Hebert, but not in architect's listing

1879 W. Edward, draftsman, W.E.S. Slicer, r. 1405 Hebert
(W.S. Sclicer listed as architect, 720 Chestnut)

1880 Wm. E. Matthews, draftsman, r. 1405 Hebert (no Albert O. Clarke, but Chas B. 719 Loctust, r. 3016 Olive)

1881 Matthews, same as 1880

1882 Matthews same (no Albert O. Clarke

1883xAx Matthews, draftsman, r. 1209 Montgomery no Albert O. Clarke

1884 Matthews - same as 1883

Albert O. Clarke, draftsman, r. 1811 Lucas

1885 Matthews draftsman, r. 1205 Montgomery _ Clarke, draftsman, r. 3721 Bell

1890 Wm. E. Matthews, secretary, J. B. Legg Architectural Co. 421 Olive, r. 2609 N. 21st Clarke "with J. B. Legg! r. 3012 Dickson

1891 Clarke " r. 509 Vandeventer Ave Matthews sec J. B. Legg, r. 2609 N. 12 th

*1892 Matthews, Clarke & James, architects, 920 Olive James is Joseph T. James, who in 1891 was sup't for J.B. Legg)

1893 Matthews & CLarke, archts

1895 Matthews & CLarke archts, 45 & 46 Telephone Bldg, 920 Olive Matthews r. 2609 N. 21st Clarke r. 6110 Elizabeth Ave

1901 Matthews & Clarke, 1101 Union Trust Bldg Matthews r. 2704 N. -21st Clarke r. 4271 Morgan

1905 Matthews & Clarke, 901 Missouri Trust Bldg

1909 Matthews and Clarke still listed

VVV

19161no Wm E. Matthews listed, but Albert O. Clarke (Matthews & Clarke) 705 Olive 1912 Matthews & CLakre still listed, but Wm. E. not res.

1914 Matthews now r. at 5060 Bartmer but Clarke not listed

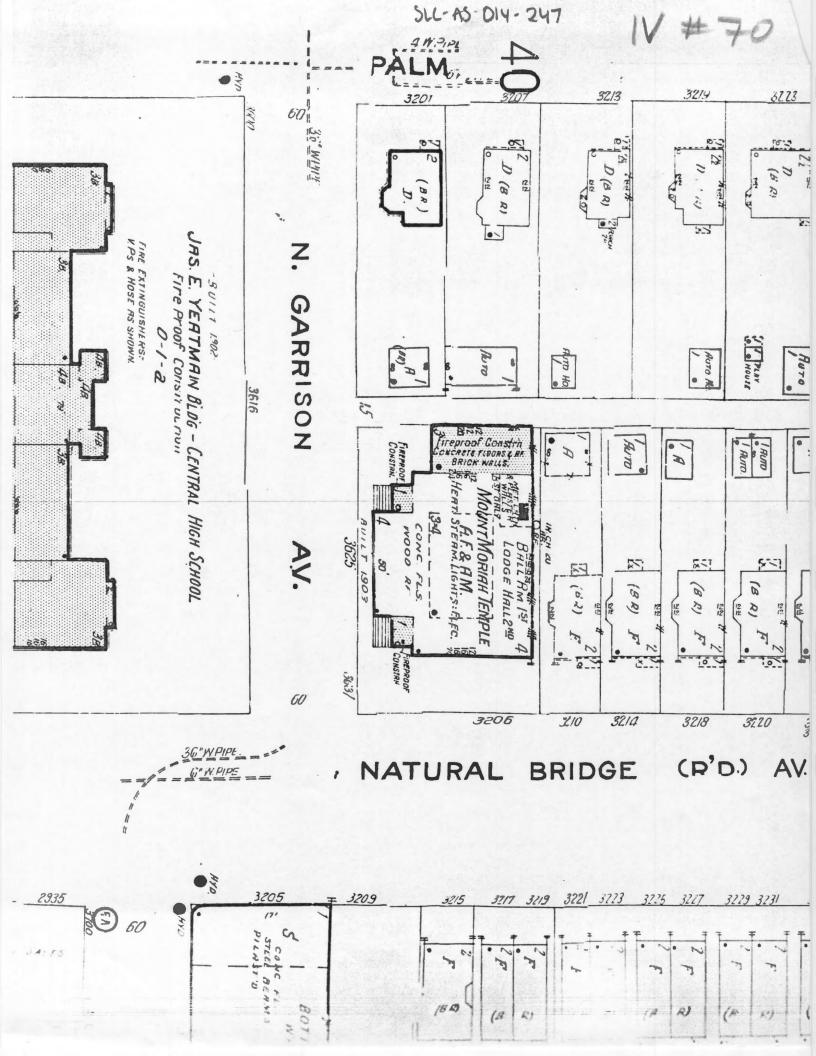
1916 W. Edward Matthews architect, r. 5960 Bartmenr, Albert O. Clarke not listed



SLC-AS-014-24-

	Arton	SLC-AS-014-247
1.		3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? no 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/owner if known: Martin's Temple COGIC	
13.	Original name if known: Mt. Moriah Temple (Masonic) Lodge 4th Church of China	
14.	Address: 3625 N. Garrison (SE corner Natural Bridge)	
15.	Date(s): 3/14/1913 (building certif- 16. Style: Egyptian Revival icate)	
17.	Original use: masonic hallowal 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: builder 20. Builder: Charles Brunk	
21.	No. stories: 3	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'l: unknown 25. Roof type/mat'l: green tile ft HP	
26.	No. bays: Fron	Side 27. Wall treatment: stucco
28.	City Block number	er: 5216 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:

- 33. Further description of important features: Center pavilion features Egyptian gorge cornice. A pair of Egyptian obelisks extend through the roofline. Corners are ornamented with cartouches and Egyptian heads. Egyptian motifs are scattered over the exterior. Trim is terra cotta.
- 34. History and significance: The Mt. Moriah Temple Association hired Charles Brunk to built a 95 x 84' brick lodge hall for \$56,252 in 1913. The building was owned by the Mt. Moriah Association until 1964, and it has been Martin's Temple since 1965. The building was also used by the 6th Church of Christian Science from 1917-1924. It currently also houses a daycare center for children.



(40)

TOPT, COMPTON HEI 6475, 1989 SLC-AS-014-247

and 6238 Pershing Avenue (1911).

Theodore C. Brinkman (?-1966) Theodore C. Brinkman was the architect of the next to the last house (1963) built in Compton Heights, 2964 Milton, at the corner of Hawthorne. Where he was trained as an architect is not known. He was born in St. Louis and began work as an architect in 1941. Brinkman was associated with the major engineering and architectural firm Sverdrup & Parcel until shortly before his death. In the mid-1960s, Brinkman moved to Shrewsbury in St. Louis County where he worked in his off hours as Superintendent of Construction for the town and also as an architect of houses.

George F. A. Brueggemann, FAIA (1873-?)
Brueggemann, the architect of 2010 Longfellow (1910), was born in St. Louis and attended Ithaca
High School in Ithaca, New York, before receiving a
B.S. in architecture from Cornell University in 1895.
He began his St. Louis practice first in the office of
Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge and then with Mauran,
Russell & Garden, William B. Ittner and finally
Eames & Young before starting his own office
in 1910.

Charles A. O. Brunk (c. 1863-1958) was a building contractor and politician who built the 1911 house at 3137 Longfellow for himself and lived there through 1916. (No architect's name appears on the building permit or in the Daily Record.) Beginning as a bricklayer in 1894, he was in the contracting business by 1905. A Republican, he was a State Representative for four years and, from 1900 through 1912, a State Senator. Brunk held city appointments as inspector of bridges and as chief building inspector. His obituary credits him with the construction of Helfensteller, Hirsch & Watson's* Moolah Temple on Lindell Boulevard. He died in Detroit where he worked as a contractor for seventeen years.

Cann & Corrubia The architects of 3534 Hawthorne (built in 1916 for L. A. Hoerr) M. Franklin Cann, AIA (1891-1967) and Angelo B. M. Corrubia, AIA (c. 1884-1943) were partners from 1915 through 1921. Cann, the son of architect W. A. Cann, was trained in his father's office, earned a degree in architecture from Washington University (1914) and studied

landscape architecture at the University of Illinois (1915). Corrubia came to St. Louis at the age of eighteen from his birthplace in Italy and studied architecture at Washington University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Among the works of the partnership are the Charles H. Duncker house in Brentmoor Park (1916) and the Duncker Memorial Hall at Washington University (1923) in association with the firm of Jamieson & Spearl. Cann continued to practice architecture in association with his son and a variety of firms until 1962. Corrubia entered a partnership with Gale Henderson and the firm designed 3155 Russell in 1921. After 1926, he practiced on his own.

Benjamin J. Charleville (1874-1949) Benjamin J. Charleville was the contractor for at least seven houses in Compton Heights; the designs for 3128 Hawthorne (1921), 2941 Russell (1921) and 3015 Hawthorne (1924) may have been produced in the office of his building and realty company. Descended from an early French family, Charleville was born in St. Louis. He began his career as a carpenter and, by 1902, was a building contractor. Most of his work before 1913 was the construction of architect-designed houses. In that year he formed the Charleville Building and Investment Company and, according to his son, employed an architect in the 1920s.

Harry G. Clymer, FAIA (1873-1958) Clymer was the architect of the 1905 house at 3080 Hawthorne. Born in Illinois, he began his architectural career in the St. Louis office of Alfred F. Rosenheim* in 1890. After a period as head draftsman for August M. Beinke, he opened his own office in the Wainwright Building in 1900 and, from 1909 to 1916, was in partnership with Francis Drischler. He continued to practice on his own in St. Louis through 1930 moving eventually to Michigan. Before joining Drischler, Clymer designed both residential and commercial structures including a house on Washington Terrace for Charles Gauss (1906), two 1909 houses in the Parkview subdivision, factories for the Peters Shoe Company and the Moon Buggy Company (both 1905) and several buildings for the Polar Wave Ice and Coal Company.

Russell A. Conzelman (c. 1895-?) was the architect



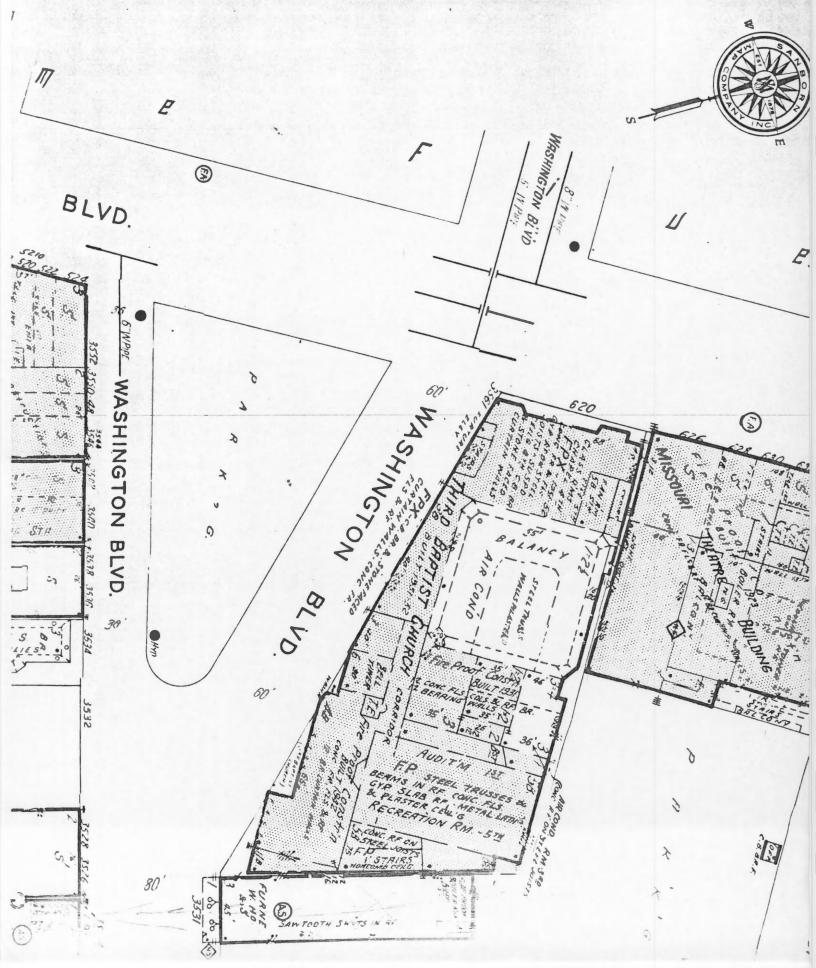
SLC-AS-014-248

		JEE 17 017 210			
1.	No. 041	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
7.	Building? Yes				
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Third Baptist Church			
13.	Original name i	f known: same			
14.	Address: 620 N	. Grand Avenue			
15.	Date(s): 3/20/1951 - building permit* 16. Style:				
17.	Original use: church				
19.	Architect: Pend	leton and W.B.Ittner Inc 20. Builder: Woermann Const. Co.			
21.	No. stories: mu				
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'1: see photo			
26.	No. bays: Fron				
28.	City Block numb	er: 1061 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:			

33. Further description of important features: The dressed stone facade of this church is distinguished by a compound gothic arch rising nearly the height of the building. Gabled front parapet. Most windows and/or bays are topped with pointed arches. Buttresses. Glass brick used in side windows.

^{34.} History and significance: While the original building permit for this church was in 1885 and substantial (\$50,000 & up) additions and alterations occurred over the intervening years, the building as it appears today is primarily the product of architects L. Baylor Pendleton and William B. Ittner, Inc. who, in 1951, rebuilt the entire front and side of the church for \$500,000.

N #41





Louis Pendleton Is Dead at 89

Louis Baylor Pendleton, 89, retired St. Louis architect and former civic leader, died Friday at Country Manor Nursing Home in Creve Coeur, where he had lived for a year.

Mr. Pendleton, formerly of 62 Kingsbury pl., was an architect here from 1900 until his retirement in 1950. He served two terms as president of the St. Louis chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and designed such buildings as the addition to Missouri Baptist Hospital, the Century Electric Building and the educational building of Third Baptist Church.

He was supervising architect for the division of exhibits during the World's Fair here in 1904.

A graduate of the Georgia Institute of Technology, Mr. Pendleton served for a period as senior architect for the City of St. Louis and was an advisory architect on construction of the Missouri State Capitol.

He was a former chairman of the Municipal Art Commission and former member of city's Permanent Condemnation Commission,

Bertha Evans Pendleton; two Monday.

PENDLETON, LOUIS BAYLOR, Fri., May 29, 1964, husband of Bertha Evans Pendleton, father of Mrs. Alec Ritchey Payns and Mrs. Stanley Morse. Graveside service to be held at Bellefontaine Cemetery, LUPTON service.

daughters, Mrs. Alexander R. Payne and Mrs. Stanley W. Morse, and three sisters living out of town. Private graveside Surviving are his wife, Mrs. funeral services will be held

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1964

LOUIS BAYLOR PENDLETON ESTATE PUT AT \$137,343

Louis Baylor Pendleton, an architect here for many years and former chairman of the Municipal Art Commission, left an estate valued at \$137,343 in an inventory filed in probate court today. Pendleton, who formerly lived at 62 Kingsbury place, died May 29.

The chief item in the estate was corporation stocks with a market value of \$68,138. Under his will, filed earlier, the estate was left to his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Nancy Payne and Mrs. Eleanor Morse.

Pendleton was engaged in general architectural work in the St. Louis area for many years. He designed a number of churches, large business structures and homes in exclusive residential areas.



MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF H	HISTORIC	PRE	SERVAT	ON
ARCHITECTU	RAL/HIST	TORIC	CINVENTO	DRY	SURVEY	FORM

SU-AS-014-249

		300 113 011
1	No. 48	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: St. John's United Church of Christ
13.	Original name i	f known: St. John's Evangelical Church
14.	Address: 4138	N. Grand (N.E. corner Lee)
15.	Date(s): 3/8/1	922 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic 54
17.	Original use:	church OGA 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: A. M	eyer 20. Builder: Aug. Winkel & Son
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/tile GBPL + W B
26.	No. bays: Fron	
28.	City Block numb	B nch
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:
33	Further descrip	tion of important features: Mottled, textured dark red

33. Further description of important features: Mottled, textured dark red brick with white terra cotta trim. Matching school and rectory on north side. Figural stained glass. Large square corner tower has crenelated top. Windows have pointed arches and feature tracery. Corbeled cornice. Limestone planter.

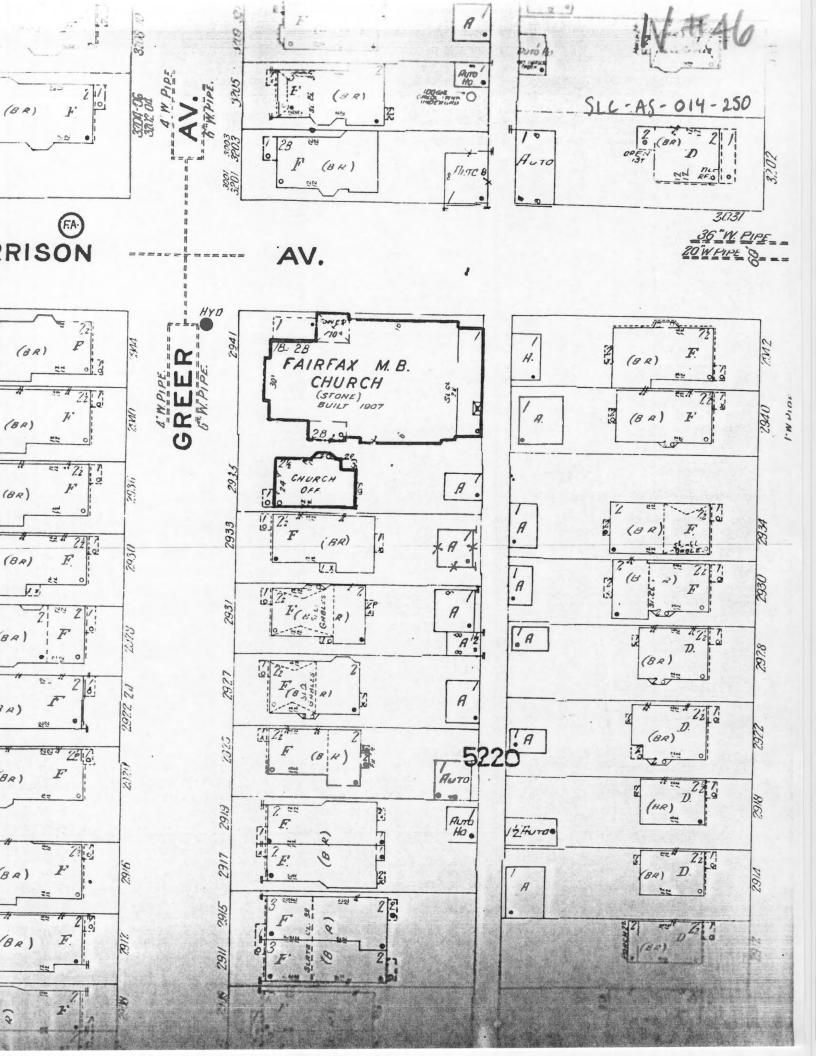
^{34.} History and significance: St. John's Evangelical Church took out a building permit in 1922 for a \$60,000 church. A second permit was taken out in 1956 for \$16,000 worth of interior alterations to the Sunday School, designed by Julius E. Tarling with engineers Metz and Alper and contractor William L. Rodefeld. The cornerstone indicates that St. John's Evangelical Church was organized in 1853.



	7,11,011	SLC- 43-014-150				
1.		3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 06/93					
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No				
	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Greater Fairfax Baptist Church				
13.	Original name i	f known: Bethel Eng. Evangelical Church				
14.	Address: 2941	Greer Avenue (N.E. corner Garrison)				
15.		/1904 & 11/2/1907 - 16. Style: Romanesque 55				
17.	Original use: church OGA 18. Present use: church					
19.	Architect: Char	les F. May 20. Builder: Lusks Bopp Const. Co.				
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: hipped/slate # Tw				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: stone 40					
28.	City Block number: 5220 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?					
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:				

33. Further description of important features: The hipped roof of this church is dominated by a crenelated square tower. Round arches can be seen in the upper windows and in the open porch. Unusual colored geometric glass.

^{34.} History and significance: The Bethel Evangelical Congregation took out two building permits in 1904 to excavate foundations - one for a 65 x 113' church and one for a 25 x 44' parsonage. The permit for the church building was not recorded until 1907, when a 69 x 172' \$32,000 building was recorded. The building was designed by St. Louis architect Charles F. May.





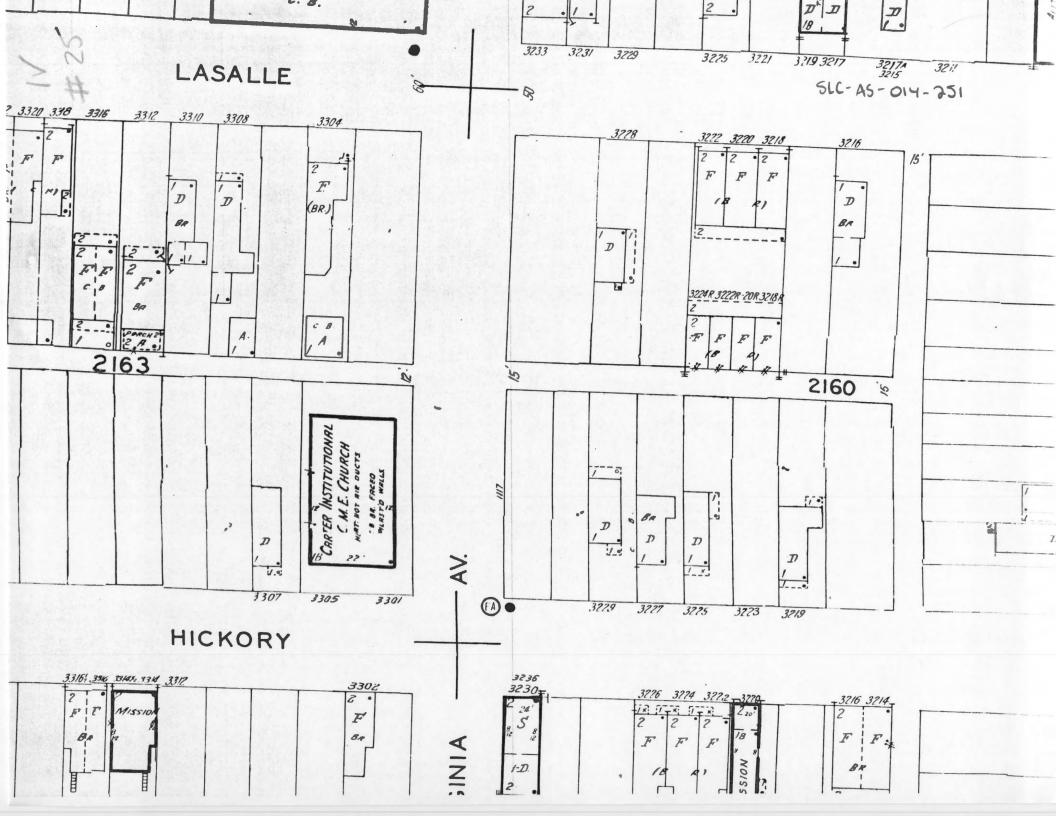
SLC-AS-014-251

		SUC-AJ-014-251			
1.	No. 025	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 06/93				
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/own	ner if known: Carter Institutional C. M. E.			
13.	Original name in	f known: Taylor Chapel Colored Methodist Church			
14.	Address: 3305	Hickory St. (N.W. corner Virginia)			
15.	Date(s): 6/25/1947 - building permit 16. Style: no style				
17.	Original use: church 064 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: build	der 20. Builder: Elvin S. Matthews			
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? no 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'	1: brick? 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt			
26.	No. bays: Front 7 Side 6 27. Wall treatment: brick 30				
28.	City Block number: 2163 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys in	n which included:			
33.	Further descript	ion of important features: Textured red brick. Stone-			

34. History and significance: The 1947 building permit lists the size of the church as 44 x 81' and the cost as \$25,000. The Carter Methododist Episcopal Church took out a permit 5/1/1963 to build a \$6,900 addition. Two cornerstones: east: Carter Institute C.M.E. sanctuary erected 1963; Carter Inst. C.M.E. Church: 1948. West stone: Taylor Chapel C.M.E. Church dedicated Oct. 17, 1943. Rev. B.S. Gregg, Pastor.

capped buttresses around the front and sides rise to top of first story. Modern

stained glass.





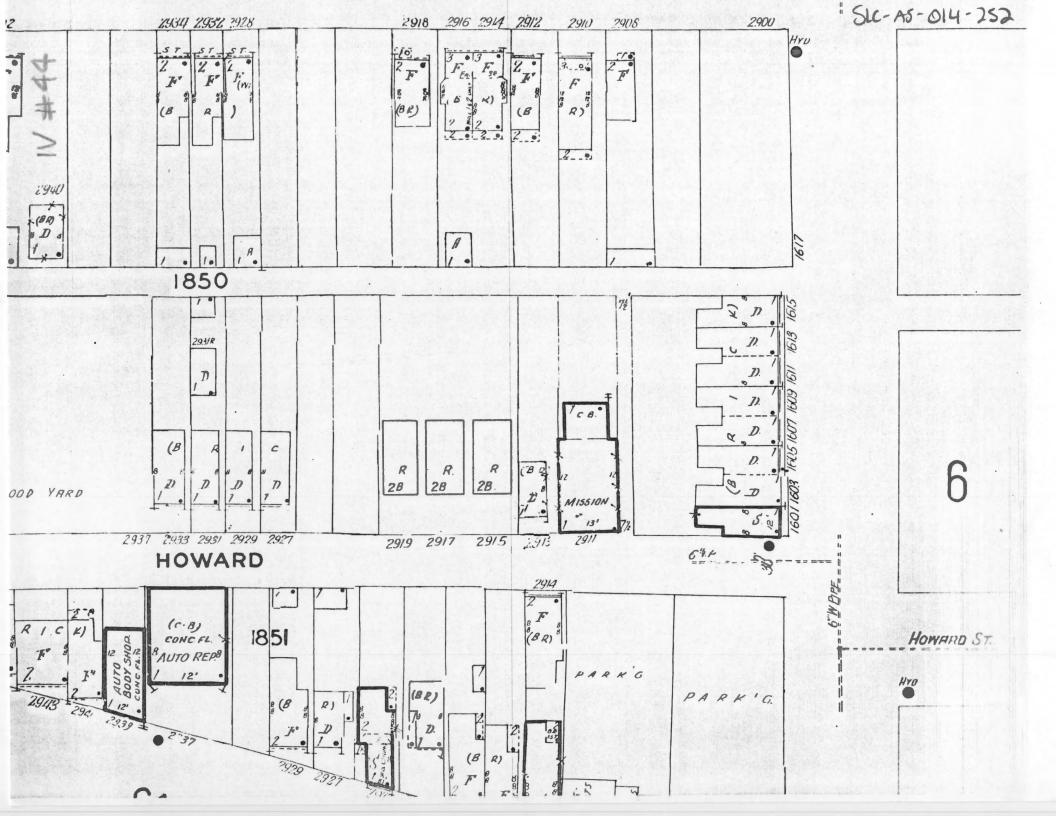
SK-45-014-232

								9 -	14	
1.	No. 044	1	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 651							
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4.	Prepare Landmar	d by	: Mary	M.	Stiritz of St. Lo	uis, Inc.		
5.	Date: 06/93						, St. Loui			
7.	Building? Yes	6.					on: St. Lo			
9.	Ownership: Private	10.					or part of oad? Yes		dangered?	No no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if	known:	Mou	nt Verr	non	Missionary	Baptist	Church	
13.	Original name i	f know		Dew	Tower	Gro	re Baptist	Church		
14.	Address: 2911	Howard	Street							
15.		1926; ing pe	4/17/195 rmits	3 -		16.	Style: n	o style		
17.	Original use: commercial 18. Present use: church									
19.	Architect: buil	der				20.	Builder:		rmick & So	ons
21.	No. stories: /-	. /	22. B	asem	ent? no	0	23. Wall		ion: masor	nry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: st	one 40	25	. Roo	fty	/pe/mat'l:	gabled/a	sphalt	B
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 3 S	ide 3	27.	Wall	tres	atment: bri	ck 99 64		
28.	City Block numb	er: 1	850	29.	Change	es:	Addition:	yes A	ltered? y	es
30.	Exterior condit	ion: f	air		31.	Ope	en to publi	c? yes;	limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n whic	h includ	led:						
33. addi	Further descrip	tion o	f import	ant	. Got	hic	Front-gab windows in	the from	nt addition	n n.

addition echoing the original roofline. Gothic windows in the front addition.

Glass-bricked windows in side elevations. Permastone facade. Small rear addition.

^{34.} History and significance: Building permit dated 12/3/1926 by owner/architect/contractor C.B. McCormick & Sons for \$2,000 tool and machine storage building 32×50 °. Second permit dated 1953 for a concrete block addition by the New Tower Grove Baptist Church for a \$2,000 22 x 18° addition by William Lee and built by A. C. Hall.





MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SLC-AS-014-254 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 038 3. 1. No. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 5. Date: 06/93 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. 7. Building? Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. Ownership: Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Private 10. Present name/owner if known: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church 12. Northernstar Mission Baptist Church Original name if known: 13. 2614 James "Cool Papa" Bell Ave. (Dickson) (S.W. cor. Jefferson) 14. Address: Style: Date(s): 5/22/1953 - building permit 16. 15. 72 Present use: church church OGA 18. Original use: 17. 20. Builder: Harold Coleman Architect: Ted Macinski 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry 22. Basement? yes 21. No. stories: 1 GB PR unknown gabled/asphalt Roof type/mat'l: 25. Foundation mat'1: 24. Wall treatment: variegated textured brick Side 7 27. Front 3 No. bays: 26. Altered? Changes: Addition: 971 29. City Block number: 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. 30. Exterior condition: good

- Other surveys in which included: 32.
- Further description of important features: Front-gabled church has a parapeted center entrance bay inset with a star emblem. Gothic-arched windows (set within rectangular openings on side elevs.) and door transom feature figural stained glass.
- History and significance: Cornerstone says the Morning Star M.B. Church 34. was organized in 1910, this church was erected in 1935 and re-erected March 28, 1954 and that stone was laid Nov. 21, 1954. Building permit for a 43 1/2 x 95' \$59,000 church is dated 5/1953; owner is listed as the Northernstar M.B. Church. No permit for a church prior to 1953 was found to explain the re-erection, and the 1953 permit does not indicate that it was for anything besides a new church.



SLC-AS-014-253

1.	No. 035	1		ives: MO Dept. of Nat. Re D. Box 176, Jefferson Cit			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepare Landmar					
5.	Date: 06/93						
7.	Building? Yes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ation: St. Louis City Re			
9.	Ownership: Private			ic road? Yes 11. End	angered? no		
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known:	True Light	t Missionary Baptist Chu	rch		
13.	Original name i	f known:					
14.	Address: 2838	James "Cool Pa	pa" Bell A	ve. (formerly Dickson) at	Glasgow		
15.	Date(s): 1948?			16. Style: no style			
17.	Original use:	church ObA	18. Pr	esent use: church			
19.	Architect:			20. Builder:			
21.	No. stories:	1 22. B	asement? y	es 23. Wall construction	on: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete	25. Roo	f type/mat'l: gabled/as	phalt 68		
26.	No. bays: From		27. Wall	treatment: yellow brick 3	0		
28.	City Block numb	er: 1001	29. Change		tered?		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good	31.	Open to public? yes; 1	imited		
32.	Other surveys i	n which includ	led:				
33. gab1				es: Front-gabled building windows paired by brick			

34. History and significance:

Plain buttresses on sides.



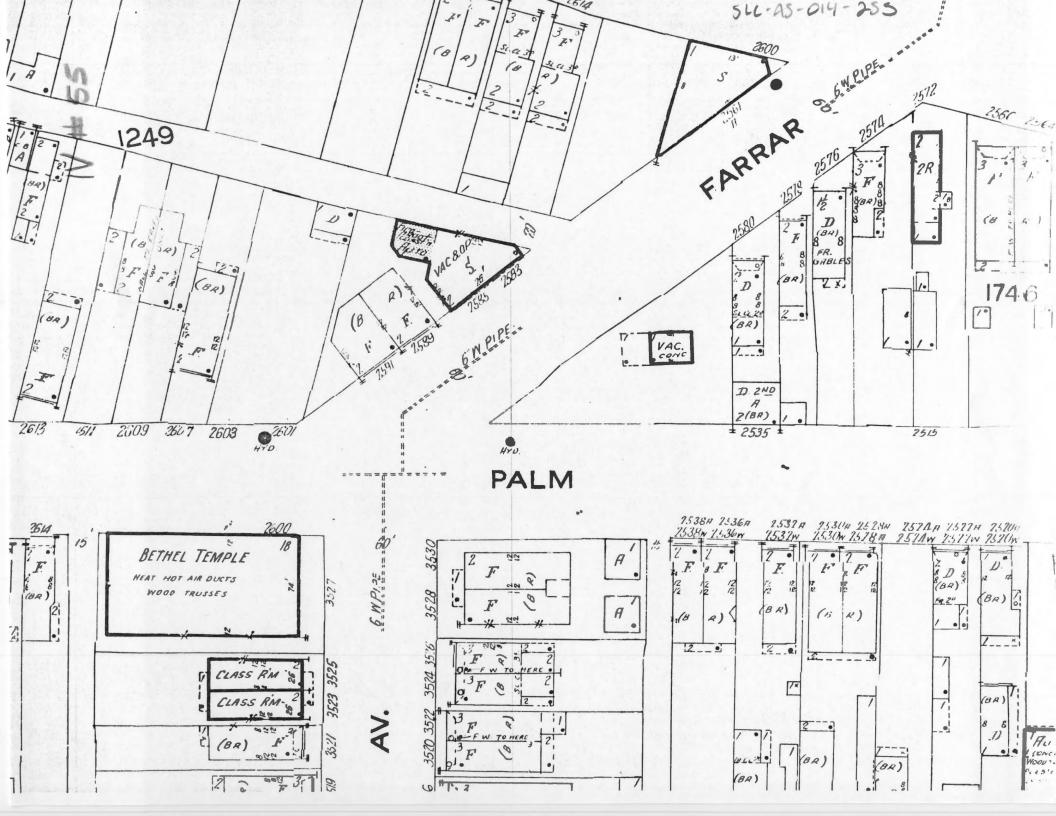
SUL-AS-014-25

1.	No. 055	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? no 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Star Bethel Missionary Baptist Church				
13.	Original name if known: Bethel Temple					
14.	Address: 3529	North Jefferson (at Palm and Farrar)				
15.		1927 - basement; 16. Style: no style ory (building permits)				
17.	Original use: c	hurch 06A 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: bui	lder 20. Builder: Carl J. Thye				
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 43 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 63					
26.	No. bays: Front 3 Side 6 27. Wall treatment: brick					
28.	City Block numb	er: 2375 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:				

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: Gable ends have tiny parapets. Round-arched windows have glass brick in lower portions. Raised ashlar limestone basement.

^{34.} History and significance: Cornerstone says Star Bethel M.B. Church was organized in 1922, but it is a new stone laid in 1985. Building permits show a permit taken out by M. B. Kohring in 1927 for a church foundation for \$14,000. A second permit was taken out in 1938 for \$12,000 for the upper story addition to the basement.





		JCC 711 014 200		
1.	No. 019	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101		
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
7.	Building? Yes			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no		
12.	Present name/own	ner if known: The Church of the Living God C. W. F. F.		
13.	Original name i	f known: St. Paul's English Evangelical Lutheran Church		
14.	Address: 1034	S. Kingshighway (S. E. corner Gibson)		
15.	Date(s): 3/8/19	906 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic 50 79		
17.	Original use:	church OGA 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: A. B	. Groves 20. Builder: W. M. Muir		
21.	No. stories: \	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 68 PE		
26.	No. bays: Fron	other 90 30		
28.	City Block number: 5042 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited		
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:		

33. Further description of important features: Projecting entrance bays flank triple pointed-arched windows. Extensive stone trim and fine brickwork distinguish this church.

^{34.} History and significance: 1906 building permit for 58 x 69' church for St. Paul's English Evangelical Lutheran Church shows a cost of \$22,000. A 1960 permit for Reen M. E. Lutheran Church lists an alteration and a 42 x 72' addition designed by A. Stanley Knorth with engineer Boyd E. Petry for \$51,000. The new cornerstone shows that the Church of the Living God purchased the church in 1979.

SLC- AS- 014- 256 ST LOUIS, YOL. 5.5 6°W PIDE GIBSON 4570 4566 4564 4558 0502 4552 4550 4508 4546 0554 4586 4560 4536 42 WIDE 2 2 2D 22(BA) 4-D; D 13 F D (BR) C 8 (BR) (BR) (BR) FICHA) (BR) BA IST (conc.) (conc.) CHURCH BUILT 1906 WOOD TRUSSES

when he established his own office in Sydney. From 1913 until the time of his death, which occured while traveling in India, Mr. Griffin remained a member of the Chicago Chapter, A. I. A.

-References: Information from the Chicago Chapter, A. I. A., 1940; American Art Annual, Vol. 21.

GROVES, ALBERT B. (1866-11/30/1925) St. Louis, Mo.

Born at Providence, R.I., and a graduate in 1888 of Cornell's School of Architecture, Mr. Groves had practiced for many years in St. Louis, first as a member of the firm of Weber & Groves, later independently. Among his best known works in the city were the following public buildings: the Union Avenue Christian Church, 1907 (*); Westminister Presbyterian Church, 1916, third home of the congregation (*); St. Mary's Hospital, 1923 (*); Stock Exchange; new City Hospital, 1923; and the Maryland Hotel. He was also associated with the firm of Eames & Young on the new Masonic Temple building (**). At the time of his death. Mr. Groves left two sons, the elder, Thereon, a practicing architect in St. Louis.

-References: Obit., the American Architect, December, 1925; "Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture," John A. Bryan, (**).

GRYLLS, H. J. MAXWELL. (1865-6/21/1942) Detroit, Mich. (F.A.I.A.) A partner in the firm of Smith, Hinchman & Grylls for many years, he came from his native England to this country early in life and in 1883 began his career in Detroit as draftsman in the office of W. E. Brown. Later he was employed with John Scott, an early architect in the city, and between the years 1889 and 1900 practiced jointly with him. After a subsequent period (1904-06) in association with Raymond Gies, Mr. Grylls Joined the firm with which he was connected for more than thirty years, and during that period was largely responsible for the design of many outstanding buildings, public and commercial, in Detroit. Among these were the Penobscot Building; Buhl Building; Fyfe Building; Municipal Court; Orpheum Theatre, additions to Hotel Statler; Central Methodist Church; Jefferson Ave. Presbyterian Church; the First and Seventh Churches of Christ Scientist; Women's Exchange Building. In addition the firm designed many industrial buildings, notably those for the Dodge Motor Co., Chrysler Corp., Maxwell Motor Co.,

Mr. Grylls was also architect of the Administration Building at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and various buildings at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

-References: Obit., New York Times, 6/22/1942. N. Y. Herald-Tribune, 6/22/1942. National Cyclopedia of American Biography, Vol. "C," p. 140. A. I.A. Annuary, 1940.

GUNNING, DAVID A. (1854-6/29/1930) Los Angeles, California.

Detroit Gear & Machine Co.

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A native of Pittsburgh, Penn., he was educated in the city schools, and some years later (about 1884) left for California. He settled first in Riverside, and after a time moved to Los Angeles to start architectural practice.

Mr. Gunning's works in the latter city included a number of residences, and several store alterations, one of which was the popular "Pig'n Whistle" Shop (restaurant). Also at one period he was employed by the firm of Parkinson & Bergstrom as Superintendent on certain buildings under construction.

-References: Obit., Southwest Builder & Contractor, 1930. Personal information from Miss Gunning.

GURD; JOHN. (1/7/1870-6/20/1924) New York, N.Y. (A.I.A.)

A native of Moline, Ill., he spent his early life with his parents in Canada, and upon his return to this country in 1893 entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a course of technical study. Later he studied architecture in Paris at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and having been awarded his diploma in 1897 joined M. Laloux in his Atlier to collaborate on plans of the U. S. Government Building for the Paris Exposition of 1900.

For more than twenty years Mr. Gurd carried on an independent practice in New York. Notable examples of the public buildings he designed were: the attractive school at Englewood Cliffs, N.J.; the Pavonia Branch Library at Jersey City, and a number of country houses on Long Island and in New Jersey. In addition to architectural work he devoted considerable time to teaching Design and allied subjects at Pratt Institute and the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, and was also an artist of ability particularly in the field of water color.

-- Reference: Obit., A. I. A. Journal, October, 1924.

GUTH, ALEXANDER C. (1884-9/21/1943) Milwaukec, Wis. (A.I.A.)

Born and educated in Milwaukee, the youth studied architecture at Columbia University, New York, and on returning to his native city found employment as draftsman in the office of H. W. Buemming, later became junior partner. In practice for himself Mr. Guth designed buildings of varied type in Milwankee, and in recent years was architect for the restoration of the Benjamin Church homestead, second oldest building in the city, now located in Estabrook Park.

-Reference: Obit., National Architect, January, 1944.

GUTHRIE, HUGH W. (1863-11/8/1945) Milwaukee, Wis. (A.I.A.)

Of Scotch birth and education, he migrated to the U. S. when a youth and at the age of twenty began his career in Milwaukee as draftsman in the office of the late Cornelius Leenhouts (see). Some years after he was taken into partnership, and under the firm name of Leenhouts & Guthric engaged in active practice until 1935 when Mr. Leenhouts died. Among the most important works of the firm in Milwaukee with which Mr. Guthrie was particularly identified were the Y.M.C.A. Building; Grand Avenue Methodist Church; Blackstone Apartments, and the Milwaukee House of Correction, built in 1913. -Reference: Obit., The National Architect, January, 1946.

HAAS, SIDNEY J. Los Angeles, Calif.

An early architect in southern California, his death probably occurred several years ago. In Los Angeles he was associated with Eugene Caulkin (see) in partnership, and in 1887 the firm of Haas & Caulkin prepared plans for the old City Hall on Broadway (*). During a later period Mr. Haas worked in collaboration with architect Arthur Benton.

In 1892 he was elected the first secretary of the newly formed "Architectural Association of Southern California," forerunner of the Southern California Chapter, A.I.A. which was organized ten years later (**).

-References: California Architect & Building News, 11/15/1887 (*): "Brief History of the Southern California Chapter," compiled by Henry F. Withey, Southwest Builder and Contractor, 10/10/1944 (**).

HACKETT, (Colonel) HORATIO B. (1880-9/8/1941) New York. (F.A.I.A.)

A native of Philadelphia, the youth attended the city schools and later entered the West Point Military Academy where he was graduated in 1904.

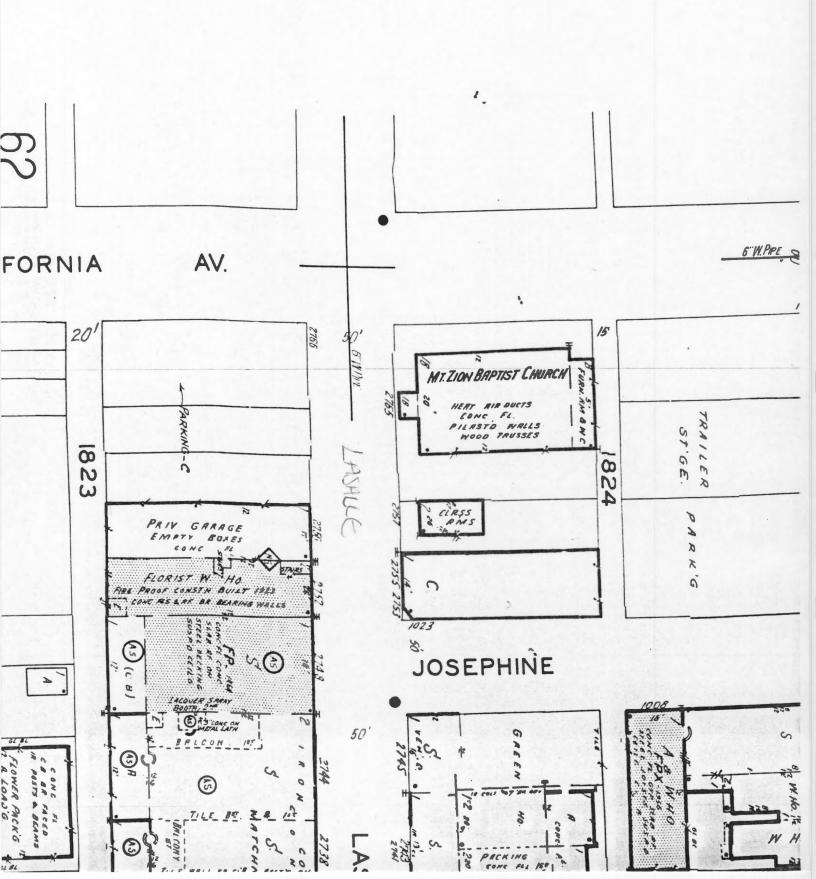


		V-V-10-V			
1.	No. 028	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
7.	Building? Yes	The state of the s			
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? yes			
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: vacant			
13.	Original name i	f known: Mt. Zion Baptist Church			
14.	Address: 2765	LaSalle (N. E. corner California)			
15.	Date(s): 1922	and 1948 16. Style: no style			
17.	Original use: c	hurch OGA 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: R.	Weinberger, H.S. McCrary 20. Builder: A. G. Nolan (1922)			
21.	No. stories: 2	-1 22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete? 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 65 PC			
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30			
28.	City Block numb	er: 1824 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:			
33.	Further descrip	tion of important features: Rose window in south gable.			

33. Further description of important features: Hose window in south gable. Additions to south and west elevations. Paired double-hung windows. Infilled ground-floor windows.

^{34.} History and significance: Two building permits for this address exist: on 12/6/1922 Mt. Zion Baptist Church hired R. Weinberger and contractor A. G. Nolan to build an \$8,000 40 x 98' slate-roofed church. A permit by the same church dated 8/23/1948 for a \$47,750 53 x 87' church lists H. S. McCrary as the architect and Columbus Perry as the builder. The church adjoins the wholesale flower district of the city and is slated for demolition for a florist's expansion.

#28

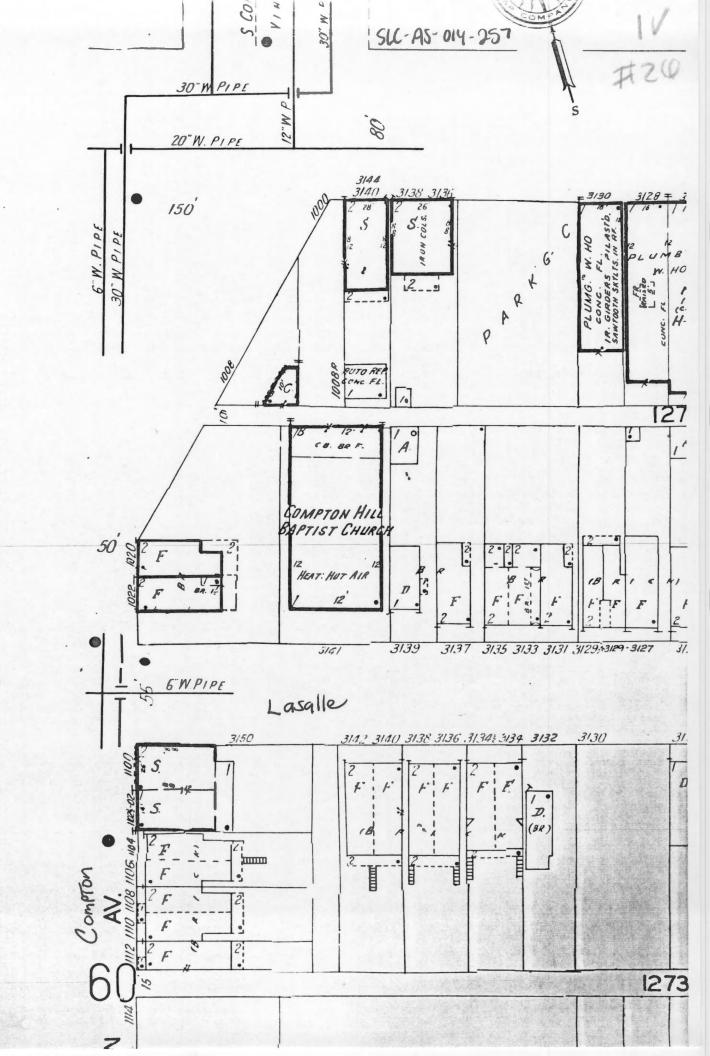




		7 14 6 1 10		
1.	No. 026	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.		
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no		
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Compton Hill Baptist Church		
13.	Original name i	f known: same		
14.	Address: 3141	LaSalle (N.E. corner Compton)		
15.		0? & 1944 16. Style:		
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: John	R. Steele (1944) 20. Builder: Rev. J.W. Mahomes (1944)		
21.	No. stories: 1-	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'1: gabled/asphalt 68 Pe		
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick 30		
28.	City Block numb	er: 1272 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited		
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:		
33. red		tion of important features: Older nave section of painted cade of light red brick trimmed with yellow brick. Clock		

in gable oculus. New one-story addition on east. Corbelled cornice on sides.

^{34.} History and significance: Cornerstone dated September 7, 1944 says Compton Hill Baptist Church was organized in 1867 and rebuilt in 1944. No building permit for the original church was found; a permit for this address was taken out in 1902 to repair fire damage on a storage house. A subsequent permit was taken out by the Compton Hill Baptist Church for \$4,500 to make a 48 x 82' addit'n to a church: 3/22/1944. Unknown whether orig. building was storage house.





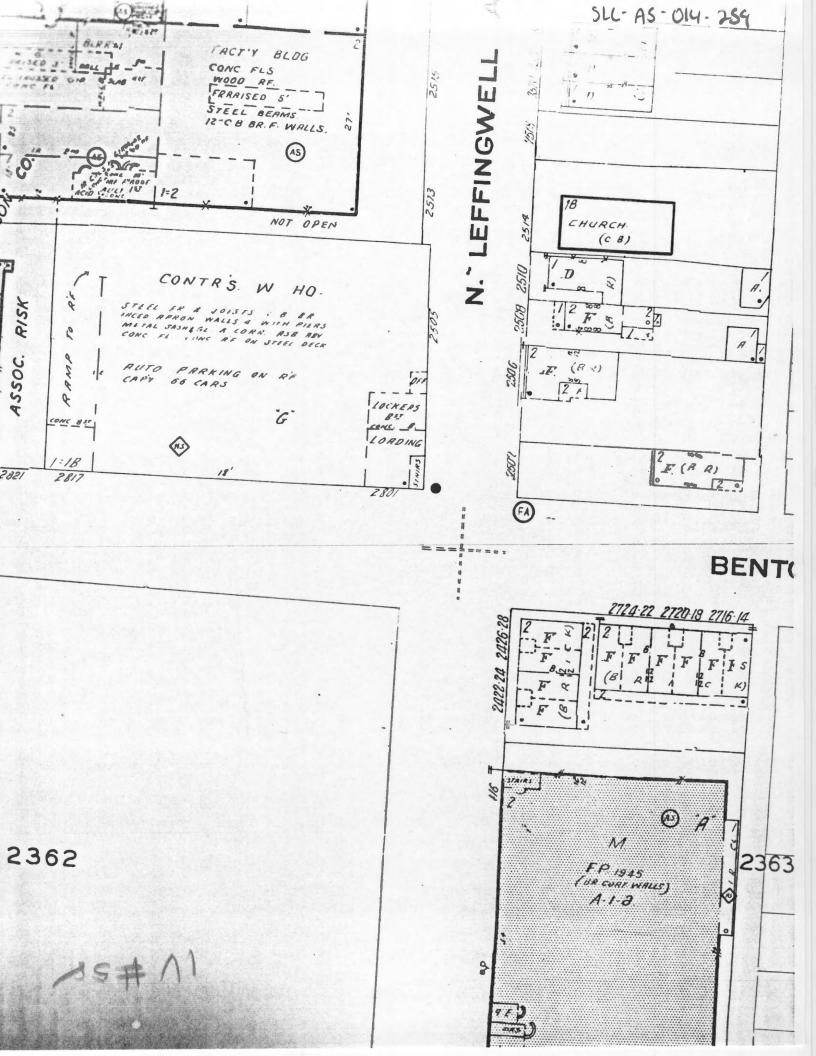
MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF	HISTORIC	PRE	SEF	RVATI	ON	
ARCHITECTU	RAL/HIST	TORI	C INVENTO	ORY	SUF	RVEY	FORM	
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SLL-AS-014-259

		000 1.0 0			
1.	No. 058	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 06/93				
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? no 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Northside Church of God			
13.	Original name if known: North Gallilee Baptist Church				
14.	Address: 2514-16 Leffingwell Avenue				
15.	Date(s): 11/15/1923 & 2/18/1971 - 16. Style: no style 16. Style: no style				
17.	Original use: church 04A 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: unk	nown 20. Builder: unknown			
21.	No. stories: 1- 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'l: concrete 45 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 6868				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: brick & concrete 30				
28.	City Block number: 1900 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?				
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	Other surveys in which included:				

33. Further description of important features: Front-gabled building has flat-arched doorway flanked by narrow windows. Addition to side.

History and significance: A building permit was taken out by the North Gallilee Baptist Church in 1923 for \$2,000 for a 22 x 55' church. A second permit was taken out in 1971 to build a \$34,000 church for the Northside Church of God. No interim permit was issued to demolish the 1923 building; it appears to have been incorporated into the current design.

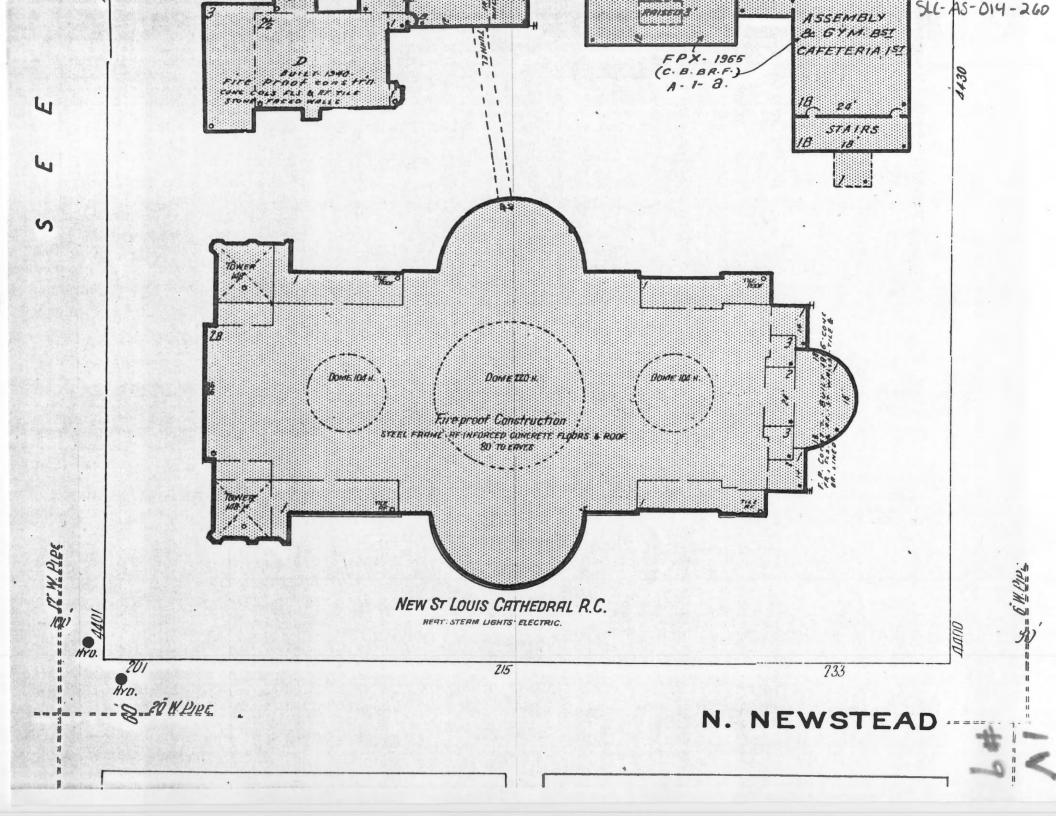




MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM (L-AS-014-260)

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1.	No. 009	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 06/93				
7.	Building? Yes	CentralWe			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No. 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Cathedral of St. Louis (New Cathedral)			
13.	Original name if known: same				
14.	Address: 4431 Lindell (N.W. corner Newstead)				
15.	Date(s): begun	ate(s): begun 1907; completed 1914 16. Style: Romanesque/Byzantine			
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Barnett, Haynes & Barnett 20. Builder:				
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'l: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: domed/green tile				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: stone				
28.	City Block numb	er: 3899 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:			
33.	Further descrip	tion of important features: City Landmark. See attached.			

34. History and significance:



70ft, Compton Heights, 1984. SLC-AS-014-260

Francis G. Avis (1898-1969) Avis, architect of 3154 Longfellow (1935), was born in St. Louis and educated in the public schools of Maplewood, a suburb of St. Louis. He attended Ranken Technical School and worked for one year for architects Study & Farrar before opening his own office in Maplewood in 1926. An important early design by Avis is the \$1 million, eight-story apartment building constructed in 1928 at the northeast corner of Cabanne and Belt Avenues. He later established Richmond Heights and University City offices in St. Louis County.

Alfred M. Baker, FAIA (1867-?) was the architect of 3139 Russell (1892) and 3215 Hawthorne (1897). Born in London, Baker was brought as a child to St. Louis and trained as an architect first in the office of Charles E. Illsley and then with Jerome B. Legg. Considered an example of "architectural precocity," he was practicing on his own before he was twenty and rapidly developed a reputation for residential architecture. An 1894 biographer noted that "during the last three years he has planned and superintended the erection of high-class residences, costing in the aggregate considerably in excess of \$600,000." From 1901 through 1915, Baker was in partnership with Albert Knell and on his own until the mid-1920s.

Barnett & Haynes Both George Dennis Barnett, FAIA (1863-1923) and John I. Haynes, FAIA (1861-1943) were trained in the office of the illustrious George I. Barnett, George D.'s father and Haynes' father-in-law. The two younger men formed a partnership in 1889; the 1894 house at 3233 Hawthorne is the work of this firm. George D. Barnett's younger brother Tom P. was working in their office when the Compton Heights house was designed and was soon to become a partner in the firm which developed a practice as prestigious as the senior Barnett's. Their residential work is found in most of the exclusive neighborhoods of St. Louis. Barnett, Haynes & Barnett also designed hotels, office buildings, theaters, churches (notably the New Roman Catholic Cathedral on Lindell Boulevard) and institutional structures in St. Louis and out-state Missouri. The glittering Palace of Liberal Arts at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was their work; their reputation brought them commissions in New York (#1 Wall Street), Dallas (the recently restored

Adolphus Hotel) and Chicago (the Illinois Athletic Club).

Rudolph Beuc, AIA (1904-1982) was architect and owner of 3030 Hawthorne, a house he designed for himself in 1954 and lived in until his death. Born a few years after his Austrian-born parents arrived in St. Louis, Beuc was trained in technical drawing and architectural drafting at E. Schleicher's Technical School at 1315 Park Avenue. He worked as a draftsman for the Winkle Terra Cotta Company and the Ornamental Wire and Iron Company as well as for architects Nolte & Nauman* before setting up his own office in the late 1920s. In 1930, he began a ten-year association with the Pauly Jail Company, specializing in planning and detailing jail equipment. After work for aircraft manufacturers during World War II, Beuc was architectural designer for the Bank Building and Equipment Company; following retirement from this firm, he worked in the office of his architect son, Rudolph Beuc, Jr.

Bonsack (?-1953) & Pearce, AIA (1889-c. 1955) 3204 Longfellow was designed in 1923 by the firm of Frederick C. Bonsack and Harvey J. Pearce. Bonsack was trained in the office of his father (also Frederick)—a successful and well-connected architect who practiced from 1892 until his death in 1917. After service in the Navy in World War I, the young Bonsack opened his own office and, in 1921, formed Bonsack & Pearce. Pearce brought more than fifteen years experience to the firm. He studied architecture at Washington University night school and at the St. Louis Architectural Club and was draftsman for St. Louis architects Edmund A. Manny (1905-07), Albert B. Groves* (1908), Eames & Young and Harry Hohenschild - becoming the latter's partner in 1919. Pearce's younger brother Robert later joined the firm which, after Bonsack's death in 1953, became Pearce & Pearce and finally the present Pearce Corporation.

Charles N. Breitschuh (active in St. Louis 1904-1944) The 1927 house at 3030 Longfellow was built from plans drawn by Charles N. Breitschuh. His career in St. Louis spanned forty years but few of his designs have been located in the city. South side and Central West End houses include 3533 Crittenden and 3812 Cleveland (both 1908), 13 Windermere Place (1909)



• Cathedral of St. Louis (New Cathedral)

City Landmark: September 1973

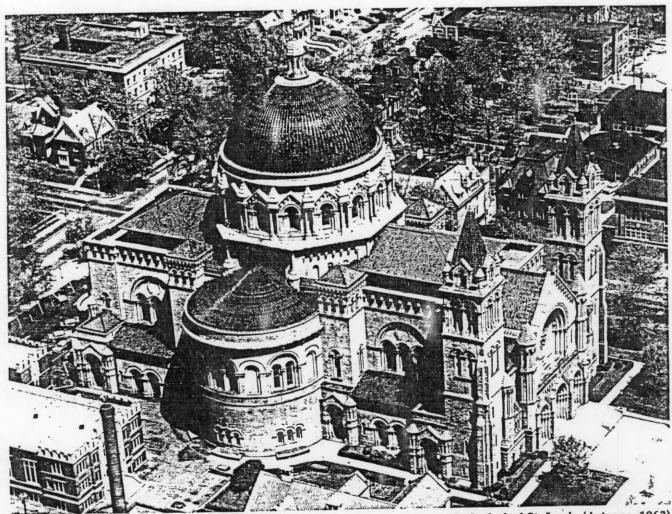
Lindell Boulevard at Newstead Avenue

"I propose to build a temple to the name of the Lord My God." Archbishop John L. Glennon, February 1905.

Although the site for the New Cathedral had been purchased by Archbishop John L. Kain in 1895, construction did not get under way until 1907 after his successor Archbishop Glennon returned from a vacation in Europe. To the dismay of architects in Austria, France and Germany as well as their counterparts in the United States who had hoped for an open competition, a special committee appointed by the Archbishop selected Barnett, Haynes & Barnett (St. Louis). The same

firm had designed the unsurpassed Shrine of the Sacred Heart Church (razed 1986) on the city's north side in 1898.

For Glennon, who wished to return to ancient forms for the Cathedral, the tangible model of the Romanesque/Byzantine Sacred Heart Church was intertwined with the Church of Hagia Sophia at Constantinople. With the exterior of gray granite nearly completed in 1914, Glennon pledged that the colossal building would not be finished until "it has set on its walls the luster of every jewel, the bright plumage of every bird, the glow and glory of every metal, the iridescent gleam of every glass." Installation of mosaics by a host of artists took more than fifty-six years. The rose window is by Tiffany & Co.



Cathedral of St. Louis (Arteaga: 1962)





	ARCH	TIECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM 366-AS-014-261		
1.	No. 069	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
7.	Building? Yes			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? yes 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no		
12.	Present name/owner if known: vacant?			
13.	Original name if known: St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church			
14.	Address: 3114 Lismore Street			
15.	Date(s): 1896; 1928 rectory 16. Style: Gothic Revival			
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: vacant			
19.	Architect: Louis Wessbecher; H. Hess 20. Builder:			
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled			
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: buff brick		
28.	City Block number: 1073 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:		
33.	Further descrip	tion of important features: see attached		

^{34.} History and significance: City Landmark 1986; National Register 1986 see attached

erved when sixteen Civil War in the Infantry and three cond United States Volunteers. He is Blair Post, No. 1, at Templar and an he highest business ablished reputation tion with this purto those interested establishment of

storney, 712 Wainst. Louis bar we tanding and talent and. Among such grace to its influis a native of Illist. Louis. He is a liege, class of 1889, and a worker, and rience which will at the bar.

URNITURE AND Furniture, Carpets ourth Street.-The in point of poput St. Louis should I that, among her omote the comfort ould form an imamong such is the Company, which, three years ago, front. The comier the laws of pital stock of \$12,-Mr. J. H. Doran. ry Collett, Vice-The premises they th street comprise ling, with an area is stocked with crockery, upholings of every deuality and latest which are unsur-1 the city. They s for doing busioffer inducements here. Their goods rms or on an inoran was born in , but has been in years, principally ong connected as he well-known L. g Company. Mr. of this city, and tock business for active, energetic ned reputation, re based upon the ty and liberality,

by which they have established a magningcent trade. In July this house will moveinto larger quarters at 1512-11 Franklin ave-

D. F. JENNINGS, Assistant General Freight Agent Toiedo, St. Louis and Kansas City R. R., Room 508, Houser Building The T., St. L. & K. C. have a suite of offices in the Houser Building and an energetic representative in the person of Mr. Jennings. With some 24 years of experience in railway business, Mr. Jennings fa somewhat familiar with its details and perfectly at home with the duties of his present office. In 1970 he began his career as clerk in the general freight office of the. L., N. A. & C. R. R., at New Albany, Ind., and was subsequently engaged in their offices at Lafayette, Ind., Louisville, Ky and Chicago, where he acted as assistant general freight agent and afterwards as general freight agent. From 1884 till 1887 he was general agent of the Great Eastern Fast Freight Line, and the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, with headquarters at Boston and Chicago. From 1887 up till 1890 he was manager of the transportation department of the wholesale grocery houses of Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, and the C. S. Morey Mercantile Company of Denver, and then November 15, 1889, was appointed assistant general freight agent of the T., St. L. & K. C., with headquarters. at St. Louis. Mr. Jennings is a member of the Masonic craft and the I. O. O. F. The position which he holds vouches for his business qualifications, while his intercourse. with his fellow-men, whether in a friendly. or executive capacity, has earned for him, high respect and personal regard.

SHEPHERD - TRUESDAIL MACHINE: COMPANY, Wholesale Sewing Machines, Refrigerators, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Boys' Wagons, Etc.; Retail Department, 320 North Third Street .- A live and progressive concern is the Shepherd-Truesdail Machine Company, which last summerpassed into the hands of B. F. Shepherd. who is an experienced salesman and is rapidly building up a fine trade. He traveled some five years on the road for the Hall, Safe Company. They occupy well-located and well-lighted premises at 320 North Third street, and filled with a large stock. They make a specialty of bicycle and machine repairing. Their main business is. selling to the retailers in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Texas and Arkansas, and, having: intimate connections with the leading manufacturers, they can guarantee customers. the best goods and latest patterns in the. market. The Davis Sewing Machine, Kenwood Surbridge bicycles and other leading. makes they have exclusive control of in this territory.

E. W. MOON, Builder of Electric, Steam, Hydraulic and Hand Elevators and General Machinery, 914 St. Charles Street; Telephone, 1068.-In ail large cities the solid institutions are those which have been built up by energetic men who have been reared in the business and passed all their years at it. Such a one is E. W. Moon, who now stands in the front rank as a builder of elevators. Mr. Moon is a practical mechanic. served his apprenticeship at the machine business, and was 15 years superintendent of one of the largest machinery works here. Ten years ago he started for himself, with the vest machinery and tools, though on a smailer scale than he now is. His shops occupy two floors 25x155 feet and are a scene of movement and bustle, from thirty to forty men being employed. Power is furnished by a thirty-five horse power engine. Promptness and thoroughness are the characteristics of this house's contracts. They do all kinds of elevator machinery manufactured, and repairing of elevators, in which they will bid alongside of any house in the United States and give a job equal to any, both in efficiency and lowness of price. He makes elevators for any purpose, to be run by electricity, steam, water or hand power. He manufactures a high speed steam passenger elevator which is equal to any in the country. He has also built elevators for people throughout Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Texas and the South. Mr. Moon gives his close attention to business, and finds his well-directed efforts resultant in a largely increasing trade each year. He contemplates building a new factory next year if his business increases as it has in the past. An expert in his business, having quite a number of patents of his own in successful use, he is a social and pleasant gentleman, with many friends. He is a Kentuckian by birth, and is on the city's Examining Board of Engineers, also an expert in all elevator cases.

D. HENNESSY & BRO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 906 Locust Street.-Among those who have devoted themselves to the handling of real estate we shall always find men of the highest business qualifications. Among these are D. Hennessy & Bro., who for the past five years have conducted a successful business here as real estate and financial agents, giving special attention to the collection of rents and the care and supervision of estates. They have money to loan on reasonable security at reasonable rates. The business is of long standing and was established by Dwyer & Cummiskey, who were succeeded by T. Cummiskey, and he in turn, after conducting it for fifteen years, was succeeded by the present firm. The brothers are David and Richard, natives of Maryland, and resi-

dents of St. Louis for the past twenty years. Mr. David, who was with Mr. Cummiskey, has been twenty years in the business, and Mr. Richard has devoted fifteen years to the same.

LOUIS WESSBECHER, Architect; Office, Temple Building; Residence, 1600 South Compton Avenue.—Among our public buildings the churches usually stand as splendid specimens of our architectural skill and taste. One who has specially devoted his



time and attention to this branch of architecture-church and school-is Mr. Wessbecher, who has been a resident of St. Louis for the past dozen years. A native of Germany, Mr. Wessbecher passed through the Polyclinic of Carlsruhe and the Institute of Stuttgart, prior to his crossing the Atlantic in 1882 and settling in this city. Here he was in the offices of some of the leading architects before engaging in business on his own account, about three years ago. Examples of his artistic architectural work can be seen in the churches of St. Engelbert, St. Stanislaus, Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem of St. Louis, the Sacred Heart of Florissant, Mo., and St. John's, Piseck, North Dakota, and in the recent addition to St. Vincent's German Orphans' Home in St. Louis.

DAVISON & CO., Practical Glaziers, 410 North Eleventh Street; Ornamental Glazing a Specialty; Reglazing Done at Short Notice; Painting, Varnishing and Hard-Wood Finishing.—In the erection of our business buildings and private residences a most important part is played by the glazier and painter, who generally puts some finishing and ornamental touches to the work. Ed. Davison and F. J. Smith, two sons of St. Louis, and two practical gla-

Former St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church

(Historical Christ Baptist Church)

City Landmark: March 1986 National Register: October 2, 1986

3114 Lismore Street

Gothic Revival buff-colored brick church built in 1896 from plans by Louis Wessbecher, St. Louis; Tudor Gothic 1928 rectory designed by Henry Hess, St. Louis. One of many St. Louis churches built as a national parish exclusively for the use of German immigrants, St. Augustine's hall church plan derives from 13th century German antecedents. Stained glass windows (now mostly boarded) are by St. Louis' foremost designer of church glass, the Emil Frei Art Glass Company. Purchased in 1982 by Christ Baptist.

SS. Cyril & Methodius District

National Register: June 28, 1982

Named for the church SS. Cyril & Methodius (built originally for North Presbyterian), this small district includes twenty-two buildings spanning the years from 1857 to 1908. The church, designed in 1857 by Eugene L. Greenleaf of St. Louis, is among the oldest in St. Louis and is one of the few surviving examples of Lombard Romanesque Revival. It is the 20th century, however, that gives this building unique significance. The Polish National Catholic Church, the largest American schism of Roman Catholicism, originated in Scranton, Pennsylvania in 1896 after repeated altercations over property rights and the selection of church officials. Early in the schism's history, women were allowed to vote in parish government; in 1921, the fourth General Synod abolished compulsory celibacy for priests. The establishment of SS. Cyril & Methodius in 1908 marked the first Polish National Catholic Church west of the Mississippi and one of the earliest in the country. Today, the church serves a parish of approximately one hundred families, some of whom are third generation.

(The most important houses in the District include the Bernays House at the corner of Chambers and North 11th Streets and the Charles McCord House at the southeast corner of Chambers and Hadley Streets.)



North Presbyterian Church in 1875



1100 block of Chambers Street in 1960 (Landmarks Collection)



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLC-AS-014-262

1.	No. 067	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
5.	Date: 06/93				
7.	Building? Yes				
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? yes			
٥.	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/owner if known: Christ Church Cathedral				
13.	Original name if known: same				
14.	Address: 1210 Locust (S.E. corner 13th)				
15.	Date(s): 1867 (dedicated) 16. Style: Gothic Revival				
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: L. Eidlitz; Tully & Clark 20. Builder:				
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'l: sandstone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: limestone & sandstone				
28.	City Block number: 515 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?				
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	. Other surveys in which included:				
in N		tion of important features: City Landmark 1966 and listed of Historic Places			

34. History and significance: see attached

PLAZA GAFAGE S CAPY: 500 CARS CONC. HE FESS RE- TO THE CONTRAIN MALLS. HOTEL SHERATON JEFIL STREGERED FLOORS 13TH 824 Fre Proof Cous PRI In STEEL FR. TALL FOR STEN FR CONC. FL S & N.F. 12"H. P. COM PR. TILE & COM. LOCUST # 8 N 5 W 5 SHELL B'L D'60 1219 10" W. PIPE LOCUST CHRIST EHURCH CATHEDRAL (EPISCL) CONC. FL'R -WOOD TRUSS.-PIL A STERED WALLS,-STONE AUDITORIUM 474 CHAPEL 515 DRIVE-IN-BANK (IRON)

Leopold Eidlitz

Appletons' Cyclopedia of American Biography. Vol. 2, p. 316.
b. Prague 29 March 1823. Educated at Polytechnic School in Prague and in Vienna. Designed St. George's, New York City; Brooklyn Academy of Music; Dry-dock bank building on Bowery, New York and Continental Bank Building, New York.

kivas Keeldar Tully, architect and civil engineer;
born, Toronto, Canada, February 10th, 1852; son of John Aspinwell
and Anne Holena (Watson) Tully; student in Government Model School,
Toronto; pupil of William H. Willoox and Charles C. Hiller (Willoox
& Millor), of Chicago; married, St. Louis, April 24th, 1889, Mary
W. Kennedy; one son, James Mivas, born, 1892, now a student in
U.S. Military Academy, West Point, Member of firm of Tully &
Clark, architects, 1886-1912; built Central Y.M.C.A. Building,
American, Central Insurance Company's Building, St. Peter's Church,
St. George's Church, 1895-1906; architect of Christ Church Cathedral,
1908-12; etc. Republican', Episcopalian, Fellow American
Institute of Architects; corresponding member of Society Central
of Architecture, Brussels, Belgium, etc. Office 906 Security Eldg.
Residence: 5875 Cabanne Avenue.



> Christ Church Cathedral

City Landmark: July 1966 + NATIONAL REGISTER 13th and Locust Streets

After an 1857 contract with Buffalo, New York architect Calvin N. Otis was rescinded, the Vestry of Christ Church Episcopal selected Leopold Eidlitz of New York to design their new building. Work began in 1859 under the supervision of St. Louis architect William John Beattie, but financial problems and the Civil War delayed the project and altered its design. The chaste, Gothic Revival sandstone church was dedicated in 1867, becoming a cathedral in 1888 upon its selection as the seat of Bishop S. Tuttle's Episcopal Chair.

The carved limestone porch and tower by Tully & Clark (St. Louis) were not added until 1911-12. Kivas Tully also designed the altar and reredos after the altar screen of Winchester Cathedral and St. Alban's Abbey. Both pieces were executed by English sculptor Harry Hems in 1911. The Schuyler Memorial House of 1892 by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge (Boston) was razed for the Bishop Tuttle Memorial from 1928 by Jamieson & Spearl (St. Louis) and the sandstone Bofinger Chapel of 1893 by James B. Legg (St. Louis) was moved to the south transept. In 1969, Burks & Landberg (St. Louis) reworked the nave to accomodate secular concerts and plays.



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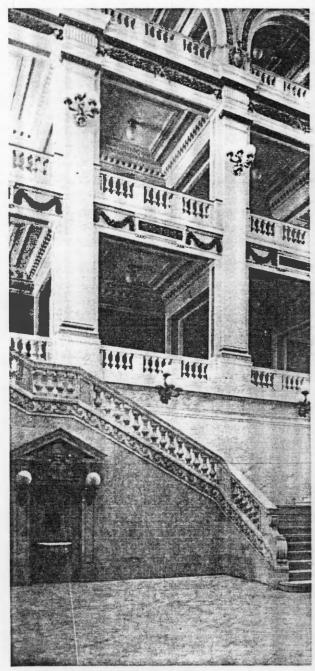
inculcate this

educational

City Landmark: March 1971

Tucker Boulevard at Market

Eckel & Mann of St. Joseph were selected as winners of the competition for St. Louis' new City Hall in 1890 for their French Renaissance Revival entry entitled "St. Louis 1892." This important commission brought George Mann and draftsman Harvey Ellis (who may have contributed to the design) to St. Louis in 1891; but the vision of an 1892 completion date was not to be. Instead, construction limped along on yearly doles from the Board of Aldermen's General Revenue fund. The building was not occupied (partially finished) until the late 1890s and not completed until Albert Groves of St. Louis was brought in to design the



City Hall Rotunda circa 1905 (Landmarks Collection)

marble rotunda and grand staircase in time fo 1904 World's Fair. A central tower and two fl ing spires on 12th Street, now Tucker Boule were removed in 1936.



					JUC PO 019 -03
1.	No. 033	1			of Nat. Resources, fferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	Landmai	ed by: Mary M rks Associati cust, 7th Flo	on of St. Lo	
5.	Date: 06/93				
7.	Building? Yes				uis City Records
9.	Ownership:	8. On Nat	ional Registe	or or part of	estab. district? No
	Private	10. Visible	e from public	road? Yes	11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/owner if known: Calvary M.B. Church				
13.	Original name if known:				
14.	Address: 2822	Martin Luther	King Drive		
15.	Date(s): 5/1/1	922 - building এপ্ত	g permit 1	6. Style:	79
17.	Original use:	store OJE	18. Pres	ent use: ch	urch
19.	Architect: unkn		2	O. Builder:	unknown
21.	No. stories: 2	22.	Basement? unk	. 23. Wall	construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: unk.	25. Roof	type/mat'l:	flat ft pe
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 5 Side	27. Wall tr	eatment: bri	ck 30
28.	City Block number: 997 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good	31. 0	pen to publi	c? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which include	ded:		

33. Further description of important features: Central bay is recessed. Primary windows are gothic-arched within rectangular enframements. Blind side elev. Long 1-story brick addition on the west side.

^{34.} History and significance: Cornerstone says Calvary Baptist organized in 1916 and came here in 1941. Building permit dated 5/1/1922 for a \$5,000 1-story brick store and display room for the Franco Auto Co. R. W. Lichtenstein had the building altered in 1928 for \$1,000, which may have been the addition of the second story.





MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLC-AS-014-264

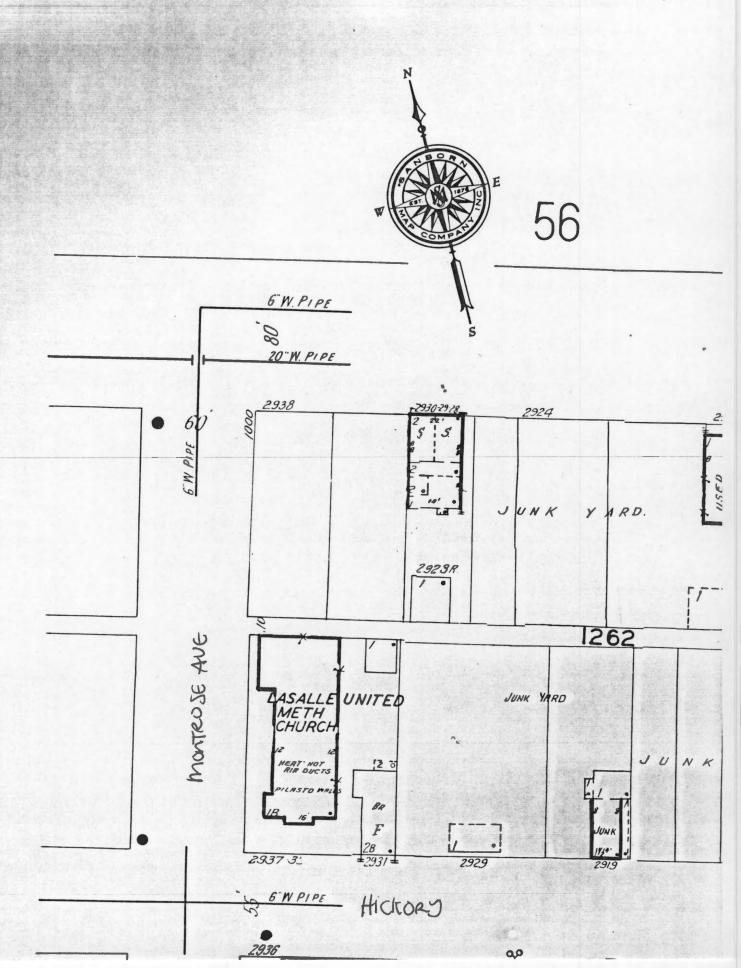
		JC 13 014 301				
1.	No. 027	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: LaSalle United Methodist Church				
13.	Original name if known: same					
14.	Address: 1024 Montrose					
15.	Date(s): 1/7/1	952 - building permit 16. Style: no style				
17.	Original use: church OGA 18. Present use: church					
19.	Architect: W. P. Manske 20. Builder: Prosperity Const. Co.					
21.	No. stories: 1 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry					
24.	Foundation mat'l: unknown 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 68					
26.						
28.	City Block number: 1262 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?					
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited					
32.	Other surveys in which included:					

33. Further description of important features: Glass block cross in gable

above round-arched entrance.

^{34.} History and significance: Building permit lists cost at \$59,000 for a 99 1/2' x 41 1/2'church. Cornerstone date is May 18, 1952.

#27



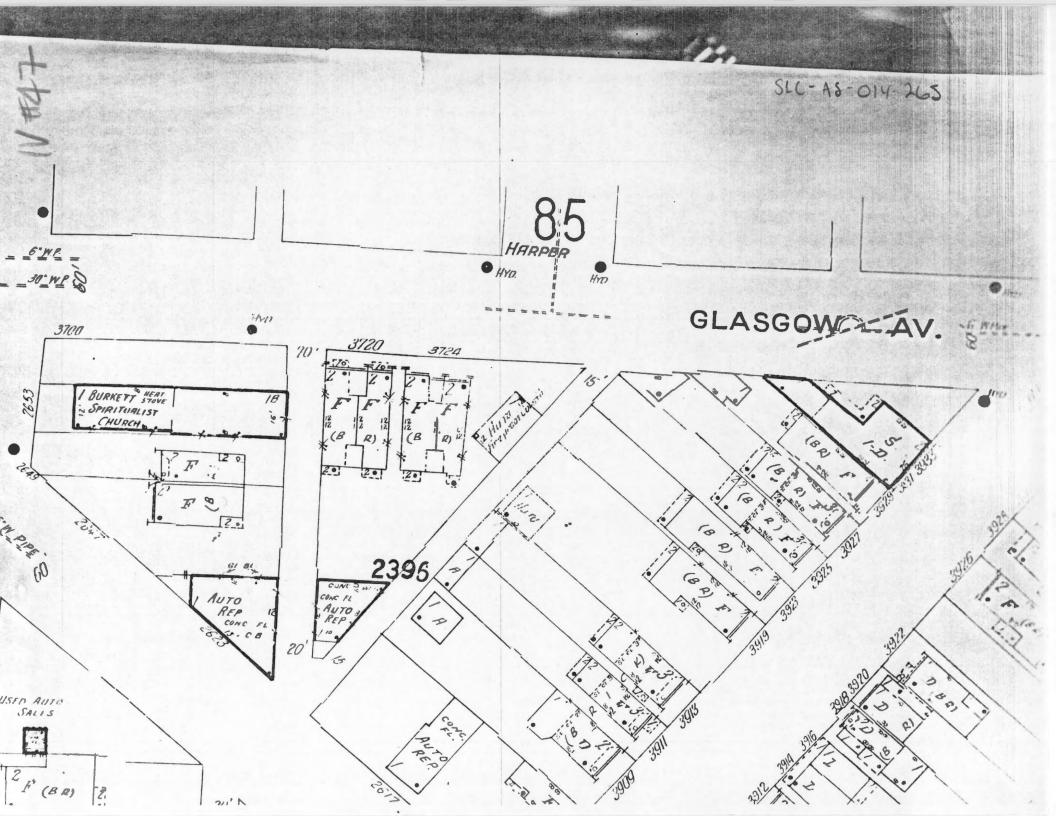


MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLC-AS-014-265

		OEC 173 017 20			
1.	No. 047	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.			
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
9.	8. On National Register or part of estab. district Ownership: Private 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangere				
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Church of Christ the Divine Apostolic Faith			
13.	Original name i	f known: Burkett Spiritualist Church (cornerstone)			
14.	Address: 2653	Natural Bridge (N.E. corner Glasgow)			
15.	1940				
17.	Original use: church? OUA 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Julius E. Tarling 20. Builder: John A. Ditenhafer				
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? no 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'l: unk. 01 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 68 68				
26.	No. bays: From	Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30			
28.	City Block numb	er: 2396 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys in which included:				
33.		tion of important features: Variegated brick highlights			

^{34.} History and significance: The cornerstone is dated 1941 and lists the name of the Burkett Spiritualist Church. A July, 1941 building permit for 1,000 specifies altering and enlarging a church, indicating a pre-existing building; however, no earlier permit could be found. The church had a 1-story 25×54 addition done as a schoolroom for 5,000 in 1944. Both the 1941 and 1944 alterations/additions were designed by Julius E. Tarling.



SLC- AS-014-265 Pub. under eponsonelle p AIA NY: R.R. Bowler Company 1955

TAYLOR

Children 2. Educ: Deerfield Academy, 33; Bowdoin Col, B.S., 36; Harvard Caiv, B. Arch, 41. Engrs. Des, Stone & Webster, 41-42. Gen. Cont. Design, Mgr., Job Supt, Estimating, T. W. Cunningham, Inc. 40-44. Prev. Firms: Laton W. Tarbell & Assocs, Inc, org. 44, Inc. 54. Reg: Maine. Prin. Wks: Laton W. Tarbell & Assocs, Inc, org. 44, Inc. 54. Reg: Maine. Prin. Wks: Less thouse, E. Corp, Brewer, 46; Sears & Roebuck Store, Construction of 2 idgs, Bangor, 48; Dryden Terrace, Housing, Orono, 49; Vine St. Elem. Sch., Langor, 51; Recr. Cen, Bangor, 55; all Maine. Gen. Types: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,11,2,13,16. Hons; One of 22 Bldgs. of year, Interiors & Indust, 47, Guest House; and Place Award, State of Maine 48, State of Maine Off. Bldg; Nat. Competions for Better Sch. Design, 1st Place, Sch. Exec, 51, Vine St. Sch. Mem: Laine Chapter, AIA, Sec, V.P; Beta Theta Pi, Bowdoin Col, Dir. Bangor Jr. of C, Pres; Tarratine Club, Bangor, Maine, Pres, 54-55. Educ. Activities: cc. Lecturer, Univ. of Maine, Colby Col. & HS on Arch. AIA Mem: Maine hapter; V.P. & Sec.

'ARDY, MATTHEWS H(OLLOWELL). (AIA)

Home: 136 Columbia Ave, Hampton, Va. Huntsville, Ala, Oct. 29, 88. M. 29, Children 1. Educ: Columbia Mil. Acad, , Buntsville, Ala, Oct. 29, 88. M. 29, Children I. Educ: Columbia Mil. Acad, 8; Univ. of Penna, 2 yrs. spec, 13. For. Trav: Fr, Sp, Ital, Eng. w Firms in itrmingham, Philadelphia & N.Y, 08-19. Prev. Firms: Smitney & Tardy, yrchts. & Engrs, Roanoke, Va. Retired 42. Present Occup: U.S. Army, consit. on Constr., since 47. Reg: Ala, Ga, N.C, Va. Mem: AAOMS Shrine, ince 29; Masons, since 29; B.P.O. Elks, since 29. Gov. Serv: 1st Lt, Corps of Engrs, AEF, 17-19; It. Col. Corps of Engrs, 42-47. AIA Mem: Ala. Chapter.

ARLING, JULIUS E. (ALA)

Office: 8230 Forsyth St, St. Louis 24. Home: 4114 W. Kossuth St, St.

St. Louis, May 21, 90. M. 15, Children 2. Educ: Wash. Univ. B.S. Arch, 23. Draftsman, Mo. Pac. R.R; Archt, H. G. Clymar. Present Firm: Julius .: Tarling, Archt, org. 39. Reg: Mo. Prin. Wks: Flanders Add, S. W. Bell rele. Co, St. Louis, 50; Calvary E & R Ch, Overland, 51; Evangelical Chilrens Home, S.L, 54; Dorm. Edser, Seminary, Webster Groves, 55, all Mo. len. Types: 1,2,4,5,6,16. Mem: Bd. of Dirs, Beaumont Sav. & Loan; Bd. of pirs, Gen. Prot. Childrens Home; Mem. Optimist Int; 32nd Degree Mason & hriner. AIA Mem: St. Louis Chapter.

'ARPLEY, DONALD G(REENE). (AIA)
Office & Home: 19 Sunswyck Rd, Darien, Conn.
Portland, Oreg, 94. M. 34, Children 2. Educ: Kings Col, London, Eng, 12; AT, B.S. Arch, 17. For. Trav: Europe. Draftsman, Carrere & Hastings, \$-21; Walker & Gillette, 22; Designer, Peabody, Wilson & Brown, 22-27. resent Firm: Donald G. Tarpley, org. 27. Reg: Conn, N.Y. Prin. Wks: .C.A. Bldg, Darien, Conn, 30; Alonzo Cook Res, Maracaibo, Ven, 40; John-on Farms Housing Proj. Meriden, Conn, 48; Alt, Middletown Nat. Bank, 52, rcht. Assocd, Drake & Tuthill; George Bryson Res, New Milford, 54; Alts, i E. 69th St. N.Y.C, 54. Gen. Types: 1,2,3,5,8,9,12,17. Mem: Conn. Soc. of rights. Educ. Activities: Asst. to Lorado Taft, A.E.F. Art Sch, Beaune, Fr, 9; In Charge Group of Arch. Students, Rheims, Fr, 21. Subj. Taught: Sculpare, Arch. Gov. Serv: 1st Lt, Engrs, 18; Ordnance work, engr. work, Wright 1eld & Watson Lab, 42-45. Books Pub: Co-Au, Remodelling & Adapting the mall House, 33, subs. ed, 48. Mag. Articles: Womans Home Companion, 32; couse & Garden, 32; Country Life, 33; Home & Field. AIA Mem: Conn.

'ASH. MOUKBIL K. (AIA) Clairborne Towers, Apt. 1721, New Orleans 12, La.

ASHIRO, ALJI. (ALA)

Office: Rollins Bldg, P.O. Box 71-A, Hickory, N.C. Home: Rt. 4, Box

218, Lenoir, N.C. 218, Lenoir, N.C. .
Pawtucket, R.I. July 6, 08, M. 46, Children 3, Educ: Univ. of Cincinnati, thio, B.S. in Landscape Arch, 33. Prev. Firms: Assoc. Part. of Abee & mahiro, 45-52. Present Firm: Alji Tashiro. Reg: N.C, S.C; NCARB Cert. ien. Types: 1,4,5,6,7,10,15,16. Mem: Amer. Soc. of Landscape Archts; mer. Inst. of Pk. Executives, Sr. Fellow. Educ. Activites: Instr, Appalahian State Teachers Col, 39-41. Subj. Taught: Hist. of West. Civilization. ov. Serv: Mil, 42. Mag. Articles: Landscape Arch, 50. AIA Mem: N.C.

ASHJIAN, BERJ. (AIA)

Home: 16631 Fenton, Detroit 19.

Worcester, Mass, May 21, 10. M. 48, Children 1. Educ: MIT, B. Arch, 33; arvard Univ, 33-35. Austin Scholsp, Harvard, 34-35. Archt. Fero Saarinen Assocs, 54-55; Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, Inc, 44-46, 50-51; Ford Motor o, 49-50. Prev. Firms: Giffels & Vallet, Inc, 46-49; Self employed, 51-54. resent Firm: Self, Berj Tashjian, org. 55. Reg: Mich. Gen. Types: 1,2. cw. Serv: Corps of Engrs, Wright Field, 41-43. AIA Mem: Mich. Chapter.

ASILLO, DANIEL J (OSEPH). (AIA)

Offices: Dept. of Eng, City of Hartford, Conn, & 550 Main St, Hartford 4.

Home: 18 Rebron St, Hartford 12. Middletown, Conn. Sep. 29, 07. Educ: Pratt Inst, Cert. of Arch, 30, B.A. . Archt-Engr, Dept. of Engr, City of Hartford, 35-42 & 45-49. Present rm: Daniel J. Tasillo, 57 Farmington Ave, Hartford 5, org. 46. Profi. Po-tion Held: Super. Archt, City of Hartford since 49. Reg: Conn. Prin. Wks: wage Treatment Plant, Pitkin St. E. Hartford, Conn. 53; Munic. Parking rage, Church St. Hartford, 55. Super. Archt: Police Admin. & Court Bldg, rtford, 54; Hartford Pub. Library, 55. Gen. Types: 1,3,5,7,9,10. Mem: att Arch. Club, Hartford Soc. of Archts, Conn. Soc. of Civil Engrs. Gov. rv. U.S. Army, 42-45. Mag. Articles: Proceeding Conn. Soc. of Civil grs, 55. AlA Mem: Conn. Chapter.

TATUM, HERBERT M(ADISON). (FAIA)
Office: 2812 Fairmount St, Dallas 1, Tex. Home 3417 Beverly Dr,

b. Dallas, Feb. 2, 04. M. 36, Children 2. Educ: Tex. Agricultural & Mech. Col, B.S, 20-24. Mem. Tau Beta Pl, Nat. Engr. Hon. Soc. For. Trav: Fr. & Ral, 29. Draftsman, Thomson & Swaine, 25, C. H. Griesenbeck, 26, James W. O'Connor, 27-28, Off. of John Russell Pope, 29-32. Prev. Firm: Goodwin W. O'Connor, 27-28, Off. of John Russell Pope, 29-32. Prev. Firm: Goodwin & Tatum, Archts, Dallas, 34-42. Present Firm: Tatum & Quade, Archts. & Engrs, org. 46. Reg. N.Y, Tex. Prin. Wks: S. Pine Model House, Texas Centennial Expos, Dallas, 36, G& T; 1st Unit. Ch, D, 50; Engr. Bidg. Arlington State Col. 51; Ward Bldgs, State Hosp, Terrell, 52 & 56; Rhodes Terrace, PHA Proj, D, 53; Receiving & Treatment Bldg, now under const, all Tex, 5 T & Q. Gen. Types: 1;3,4,5,6,7,9,11,12,15,16. Hons: 3rd Award, Religious Arts Gulld Am. Unitarian Assn, 46, 1st Unitarian Ch; 1st Award in Religious Bldgs, Dallas Chapter AIA, 50, 1st Unitarian Ch; 2nd Award in Inst. Bldgs, Dallas Chapter AIA, 50, Fire Station. Mem: Bd, Community Guidance Serv; Dallas, Tex; Bd, of mangt, Downton YMCA, Dallas Sec, 53; Pk. Cities Dads Ciub, Dallas, Tex, Pres, 55; Texas Arch. Foundation, V.P, 55; Tex. Soc. of Archts, Chmn. Educ. Comm, 50. Gov. Serv: CE, USAR, 42-46, Lt. Col, ret. Mag. Articles: Journal AIA, 50. AIA Mem: Dallas Chapter; Pres. 49. Pres. Tex. Soc. of Archts, 52, Chmn. Pub. Rels, 55. Chmn. TSA Comm. Bylaws, 55.

TAURIE LLO, S.J.* (AIA)
121 Jewett Pkway, Buffalo 14, N.Y.

TAUSS, JULIUS.* (AIA)
"Appledale", Glenmont, N.Y.

TAYLOR, ALBERT E(DWARD). (ALA)

Office: 3601 Fifth Ave, Altoona, Pa. Home: 2461 77th Ave, Phila. 38, Pa. b. Phila, May 22, 02. M. 25, Children 1. Chf. Draftsman, Alan Wood Steel Co; Roth & Fleisher, etc; Spec. Writer, T. Norman Mansell; Simon & Simon; Clarence E. Wunder. Prev. Firms: Albert E. Taylor, Fidelity Bldg, Phila, 49-54; Spec. Specialist. Present Occup: Specif. Writer, Hunter, Caldwell & Campbell, since 54. Reg: Pa. Con. Archt: On Construct, Contracts of Construct. Specif. for Archts. of Phila. Area. Mem: Construct. Specif. Inst. Gov. Serv: 103rd Engrs, PNG. AIA Mem: Phila. Chapter.

TAYLOR, CHARLES CROMBIE. (AIA) 2239 N. Geneva Ter, Chicago 14.

TAYLOR, (EDWARD) COLSTON, JR. (AIA)
Office: 437 MacCorkle Ave, S. Charleston 3, W.Va. Home: 1656 Franklin Ave, Charleston 1.

b. Salemville, Pa, Mar. 21, 11. Educ: Univ. of Va, B.S. in Arch, Grad. 36. For. Trav: 8. Amer, Europe. Present Occup: Arch. Staff Engr, Carbide & Carbon Chem. Co, Dept. of Design & Construct, since 40. Reg: W.Va. Gen. Types: 3. AIA Mem: W.Va. Chapter; Chmn. Pub. Information Comm, 54-55.

TAYLOR, D(ARL) CODER. (AIA)

Office: 500 Green Bay Rd, Kenilworth, Ill. Home: 727 Redwood Lane,

Glenview, Ill.

b. Ft. Wayne, Ind. July 18, 13, M. 44, Children 3, Educ: Univ. of Wash, Seattle, 33; Carnegie Inst. of Tech, B. Arch, 35, attended 30-32 & 33-35. Tau Sigma Delta, (Pres. of Chapter), 34-35; Scarab, 33-35. For. Trav: Cent. Amer. Draftsman to Chf. Draftsman, R. Harold Zook, AIA, 35-40. Prev. Amer. Draftsman to Chf. Draftsman, R. Harold Zook, AIA, 35-40. Prev. Firms: Zook & Taylor, Chicago, 40-42; Holsman, Holsman, Klekamp & Taylor, 45-52. Present Firm: Yost & Taylor, (L. Morgan Yost & D. Coder Taylor), org. 52. Reg: Ill, Iowa: NCARB Cert, Lic. Engr. Prin. Wks: Munic. Bldg, St. Charles, 40; Sherman Garden Apts, Evanston, 49; Gen. Moulded Products, Des Plaines, 50; D. Coder Taylor Res, Glenview, 51; Parkway Garden Homes, Chicago, 53; Windsor Pk. Homes, Sterling, 54; all Ill. Con. Archit: Ludowici-Celadon Co, 55. Gen. Types: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,14,16. Hon: Cash Prize, Chicago Tribune, 46, Res; Honor Award, Chicago Chapter AIA, 51, Sherman Garden Apts. Mem: Tau Sigma Delta, Pres. 34-35; Scarab, Sec. 34-35; Carnerie Clan. Chicago, V. P. 52-54; Ill. Soc. of Archits. Gov. Sec, 34-35; Carnegie Clan, Chicago, V.P., 52-54; Ill. Soc. of Archts. Gov. Serv: Lt. Comdr. Civil Engr. Corps, U.S. Navy, 42-45. AIA Mem: Chicago Chapter; Chmn. Program Comm, 50-51; Org. & Objectives Comm, 54.

TAYLOR, EARL JOHN. (AIA) 3030 Wright St, Sacramento 21, Calif.

TAYLOR, GAGE M(c PHERSON). (AIA)

Office: 1112 Strongs Ave, Stevens Point, Wisc. Home: Box 15, Stevens

Point.

b. Stevens Point, Jan. 10, 04. M. 34, Children 1. Educ: Stevens Point Normal Sch, 21-23; Univ. of Minn, B.S. 23-25; Col. Univ, B. of Arch, 25-28. Fontainebleau Prize, 28; Harry Alan Jacobs Prize, 28. Fontainebleau Scholsp, 28. For. Trav: Europe, 28. Draftsman, Harold W. Vassar, 23-31; Wm. Dewey Foster, 30; Aywar Embury, III, 32. Prev. Firms: Taylor & Mass, Stevens Point, Wisc. Present Firm: Gage M. Taylor, Archt, org. 38. Reg: Wisc. Prin. Wiss: Rice Clinic. Stevens Point, Wisc, 52; Madison Elem. Sch. Marshiteld, Wisc, 52, & Jefferson Elem. Sch. M. 53, Archt. Assocd, Foster & Yasko Wausav, Wisc. H. B. Vetter Res. Stevens Point, Wisc. 53; 1st Nat. Bank. S.P. 55. Con. Archt: 1st Nat. Bank, Stevens Point, Wisc. 54. Gen. Types: 1,2,3,4,5.6,7,9. Mem: B.P.O.E; Kiwanis; Am. Legion; Wisc. Assn. of Archts, Bd. of Dirs, 46-48. Educ. Activities: Occasional Lecturer. Gov. Serv: U.S. Navy, 41-44. AIA Mem: Wisc. Chapter.



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLC-AS-014-266

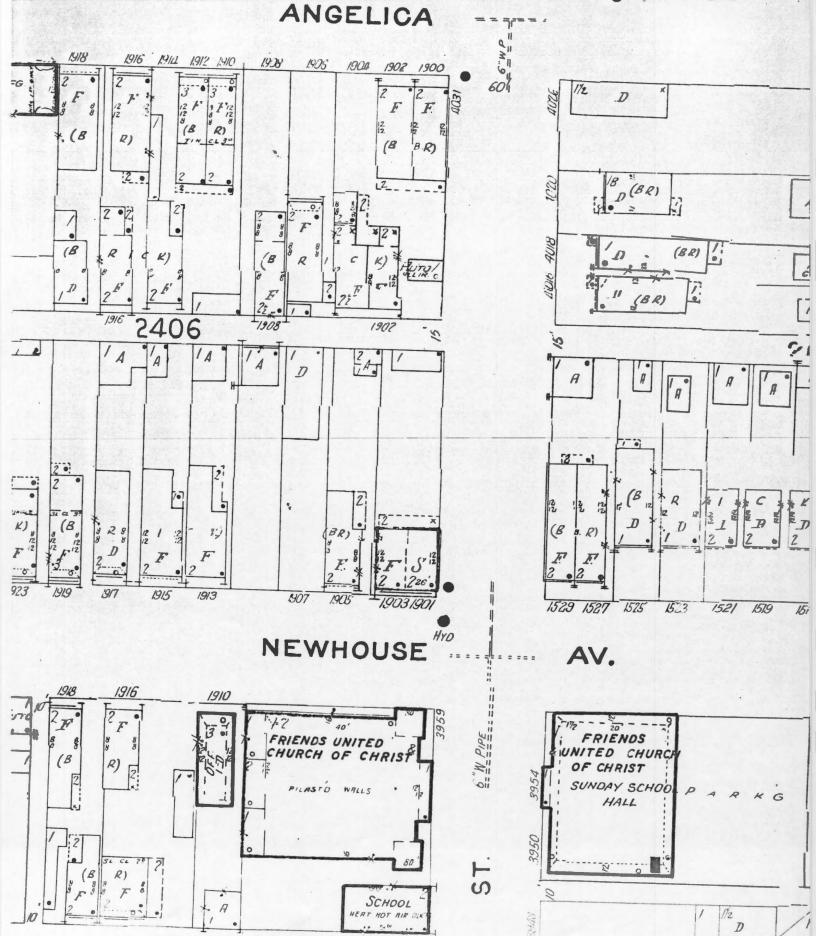
IV

1.	No. 050	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? Yes 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/owner if known: Friedens "Peace" U.C.C.					
13.	Original name if known: Deutsche Evangelische Friedens Kirche					
14.	Address: 1908 Newhouse (S.E. corner 19th) 3959 D. 19th					
15.	Date(s): 4/11/1907 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic					
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church					
19.	Architect: Otto J. Boehmer 20. Builder: B. Wussler					
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: brick					
28.	City Block number: 1238 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?					
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited					
32.	Other surveys i	n which included: Hyde Park Local District Certification				
_	er than the othe	tion of important features: Two crenelated towers, one r, flank the large gabled east end. The church follows r Gothic models. The two-story rectory (1902) at 1910				

^{34.} History and significance: A permit was taken out for the church in 1907; it was to be built for \$48,000. Otto J. Boehmer designed the church, rectory and the school hall across the street (see photo).

Newhouse and the 1906-07 Sunday School Hall at 3950-54 N. 19th have ogee arches.

· 4x4 V # 50







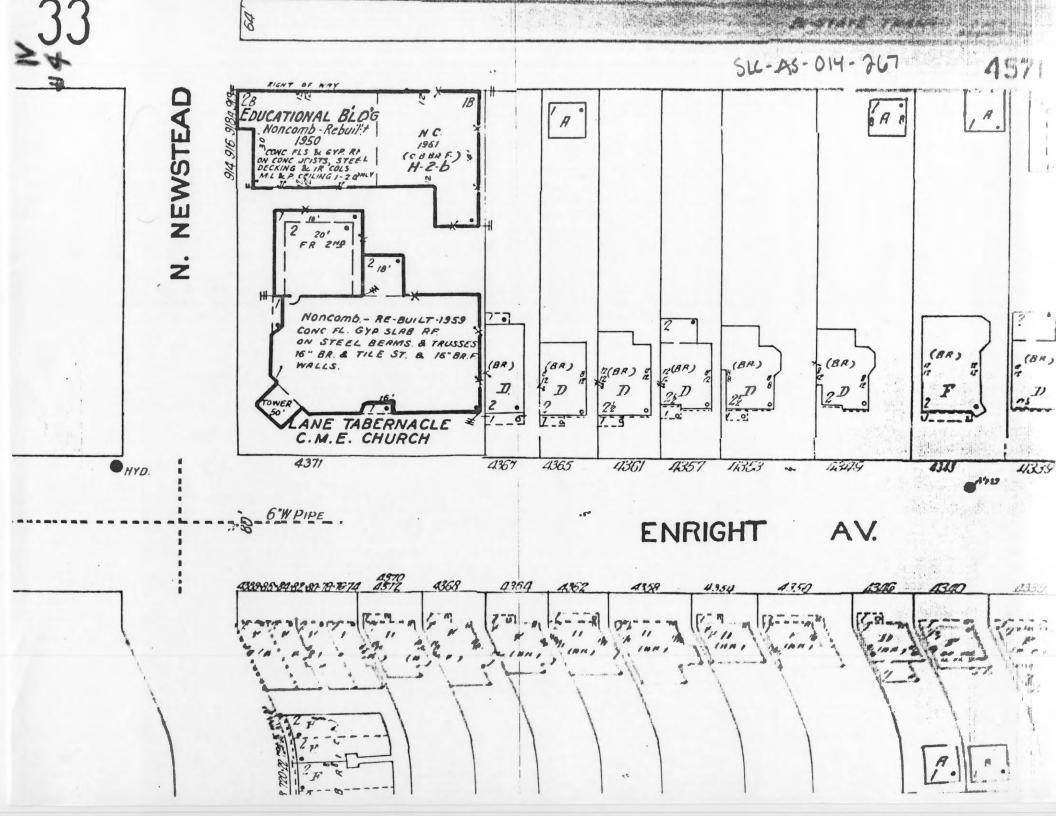


MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF	HI	STORIC	PRE	SERVATI	ON
ARCHITECTUR	RAL/HIST	ORI	C	INVENTO	RY	SURVEY	FORM

SLL-AS-014-267

1.	No. 004	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Lane Tabernacle C.M.E. Church
13.	Original name i	f known: same
14.	Address: 910 N	Newstead (N.E. corner Enright)
15.	Date(s): c. 19 ctories; rebuilt	20s - based on city 16. Style: Romanesque
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: Harr	y Le Pique (1959) 20. Builder: Hubbard & Hubbard Const.
21.	No. stories: -	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled asphalt
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: stone 40 ottes 40
28.	City Block numb	er: 4571 29. Changes: Addition: yes* Altered? yes*
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:

- Further description of important features: Corner tower flanked by gables, 33. each having a large rose window. Stone in two shades of buff. Upper portion of left (north) section is frame. Massive building occupies corner lot. Educational Building (detached) at north was formerly a house and store, rebuilt c. 1950.
- *The Lane Methodist Church took out permits on History and significance: 34. 4/1 and 6/3/1959 to renovate an existing church (no bldg. permit-c. 1920s?) for \$156,000. Harry Le Pique was the architect. Permits and Sanborn maps indicate that upper and north portions of the original building were removed during the process of the addition. A third permit dated 11/12/1959 was for a \$3200 balcony to be added (Albert Alper, engineer). An assembly room was added in 1961







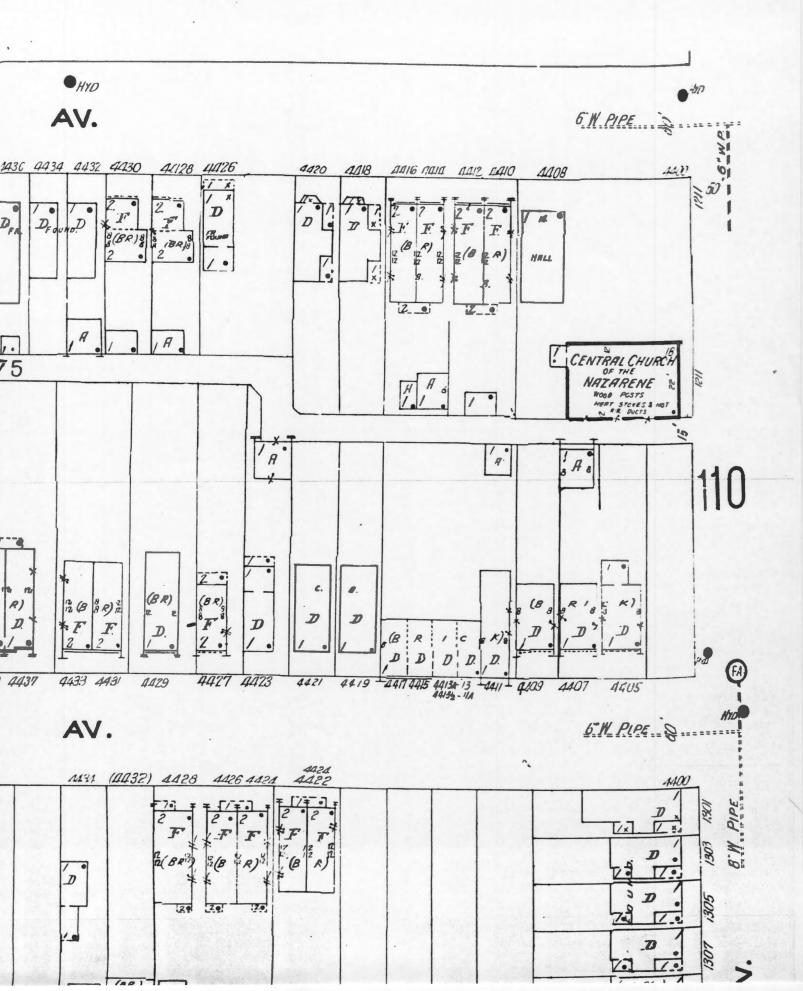
	7,1,011	JUL AS	019- 768					
1.	No. 023	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resourtist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, M						
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101						
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Record	ds					
7.	Building? Yes	The state of sate districts						
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered?						
12.	Present name/ow	er if known: Calvary Church of the Nazarene						
13.	Original name i	known: German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peters Con-	greg.					
14.	Address: 1211	Newstead (S.W. corner Swan)						
15.	Date(s): 6/4/1	77 - building permit 16. Style: no style						
17.	Original use:	nurch OGA 18. Present use: church						
19.	Architect: buil	20. Builder:G.W. Swartney &	Co.					
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction:	masonry					
24.	. Foundation mat'l: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: flat							
26.	No. bays: From	3 Side 7 27. Wall treatment: brick 30						
28.	City Block numb	r: 3975 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altere	d? yes					
30.	Exterior condit	on: good 31. Open to public? yes; limit	ed					

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: Opalescent pointed-arched stained glass windows within segmentally-arched double-rowlock enframements; part of each window infilled. Upper portion of facade has had work done to the brick, possibly to repair damage.

^{34.} History and significance: Building permit for the 40 \times 66' \$5,500 church taken out by the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peters Congregation in 1907. Central Nazarene Church added a concrete block addition in 1947 and the concrete steps in 1949.

#23





MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF	HI	STORIC	PRE	SERVAT	ON
ARCHITECTUR	RAL/HIST	ORI	C	INVENTO	RY	SURVEY	FORM

SLC-15-014-269

1.	No. 002	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.		ner if known: Pleasant Green Missionary Baptist Church
13.	Original name i	f known: Shaare Zedek Synagogue and Education Building
14.	Address: 4570	Page (S.E. corner Rev. G. H. Pruitt)
15.	1916	- cornerstone 16. Style: 70
17.		Synagogue 18. Present use: church Segel, I.
19.	Architect: unk	nown 20. Builder: unknown
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'1: asphalt/domed 63
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 13 Side 5 27. Wall treatment: brick/polychrome t.cotta
28.	City Block numb	er: 4553 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:

33. Further description of important features: Large, four-sided dome features a round-arched, terra cotta-trimmed clerestory window at each side. Extensive use of terra cotta, especially in round arches of windows and at cornice. The latter includes green medallions; stone trim also used.

^{34.} History and significance: Cornerstone indicates Shaare Zedek was erected in 1914, although no building permit was found. 7/20/1916 building permit was taken out for \$27,000 addition to synagogue by contractor I. Segel. Cornerstones on Educational Building (south side of building) dated 1926 & 3/16/1924.

25th Anniversary Issue THE MODERN VIEW 1925

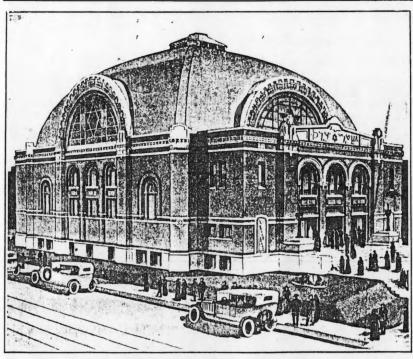
THE MODER

An active organization is the St. Louis Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society of Denver. Colo.

A band of twelve ladies assembled at the call of Mrs. Rose Zucker (Mrs. H. H. Zucker), the St. Louis Ladies' Auxiliary has grown in the eighteen years of its existence, to a membership of over hundreds of enthusiasts, who labor for the cause.

The Auxiliary has been instrumental in providing an artesian well for the Hospital in Denver. It is pledged to creet a splendid "ST. LOUIS BUILDING" at the Hospital.

Mrs. Morris Friedman, Mrs. Samuel Friedman, Mrs. D. D. Israel, Mrs. Olaf Larsson, Mrs. Charles Rederer and many others are among the active and unselfish workers in the noble cause of relieving the distress and soothing the sorrows of the poor and the afflicted by the modern plague.



SHAARE ZEDEK SYNAGOGUE West End and Page Avenues

PHILIP JACKMAN AND SONS

In 1903, Philip Jackman and M. Liebster, established a woolen business on 8th Street, between Franklin Avenue and Wash.

This small business grew rapidly. It has now grown to large proportions. The company's business compelled several removals. It has quarters now at 618-620 North Ninth Street, specially built for them and owned by them. They rank with the largest dealers in woolens and tailor trimmings of the West.

The company now is composed of Mr. Philip Jackman and his two sons, Maurice and Max C. Jackman.

The company imports and sells to jobbers and manufacturers throughout the country.

Mr. Jackman, Sr. is a pioneer woolen merchant, and has expert knowledge of textile fabrics.

The phenomenal progress of the firm is indicated by the fact that originally they rode around in a rented buggy, from tailor to tailor, carrying woolens in the conveyance. Now they have a number of men traveling throughout the country for them gathering orders galore.

The elder son, Maurice, entered the business fifteen years ago, after leaving school. Max joined the business eleven years ago.

Associated with Mr. Philip Jackman is Mr. Nathan Jackman, a brother, and Nathan's son, Morris.

They came from Providence, Rhode Island to identify themselves with the fast-growing enterprise.

Philip Jackman lives at 6101 Pershing Avenue. Maurice lives at 716 Syracuse and Max at 7280 Forsythe Boulevard.

LOUIS ACKERMAN

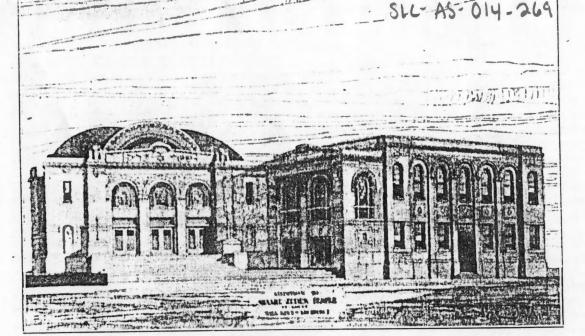


A popular and successful business leader in the community. Mr. Ackerman is now in Europe combining business with pleasure. He is interested in several important commercial establishments in Saint Louis and other cities. Mr. Ackerman resides at 5635 Waterman Ave.

He was born in Villmar, Germany, February 9, 1865, and has lived in the United States since 1883. He was active in the Louis Ackerman Millinery Company for years. He is a member of the 1. O. B. B., the Chamber of Commerce, the Westwood Country Club and the Columbian Club.

USE CARBONIC SAFETY SYSTEM

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THE WEST END-PAGE EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL CENTER SHAARE ZEDEK CONGREGATION

A vital structure erected to conserve the development and safeguarding of Jewish youth in the section tributary to the Congregation.

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THE SHAARE ZEDEK SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL CENTER

On Sunday, March 16, at 2:30, the cornerstone was laid at the building site, Page and West End avenues. This is the first institution of its kind to be creeted in St. Louis—an institution primarily for JEWISH EDUCATION.

The following program was arranged:

Invocation, Rabbi A. M. Halpern; America, Audience; Opening Remarks, M. Grand (introducing Chairman L. Olian); Greetings, by representatives of the Press and various organizations of the city; Vocal Solo, Canto G. Weinhouse; Address, Mayor Kiel (introduced by Jos. Grand); Address, Rabbi Abromowitz; Address, Rabbi Judge A. B. Frey; Address, Senator Reed (introduced by David Baron); Address, Rabbi I. Lebendiger; Laying of Cornerstone; Star-Spangled Banner, Audience; Hatikvah, Audience.







	Altoria						2000	0-014-	. 711
	1					: MO Dept. ox 176, Jei			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	Land	lmarks		ion	Stiritz of St. Lou		01	
5.	Date: 06/93					n: St. Lou			
7.	Building? Yes					or part of			No
9.	Ownership: Private					oad? Yes	11. End		
12.	Present name/own	er if know	ın: N	ew Provid	dence	e M. B. Chu	ırch		,
13.	Original name if	known:							
14.	Address: 4214 W	. Papin							
15.	Date(s): c. 191	0-20			16.	Style: Go	othic (ver	nacular)
17.	Original use: c	hurch Obf		18. Pr	esen	t use: clo	osed?		
19.	Architect: unkno	wn			20.	Builder:	unknown		
21.	No. stories:	22	Bas	sement? y	es	23. Wall	constructi	on: mas	onry
24.	Foundation mat'l	: conc.	olk.	25. Roo	fty	pe/mat'l:	gabled/as	Bhalt 63	TW
26.	No. bays: Front	3 Side	4 27	7. Wall	trea	tment: bri	ck		
28.	City Block numbe	r: 3963	29	. Chang	es:	Addition:	Al	tered?	yes
30.	Exterior conditi	on: good		31.	Ope	n to publi	c? ?		
32.	Other surveys in	which in	cluded	1:					

33. Further description of important features: Round-arched entrance; pointedarched windows on primary facade; segmental arches elsewhere. Wood sills. Bays at either side of entrance appear to have been added to a basic frontgabled structure.

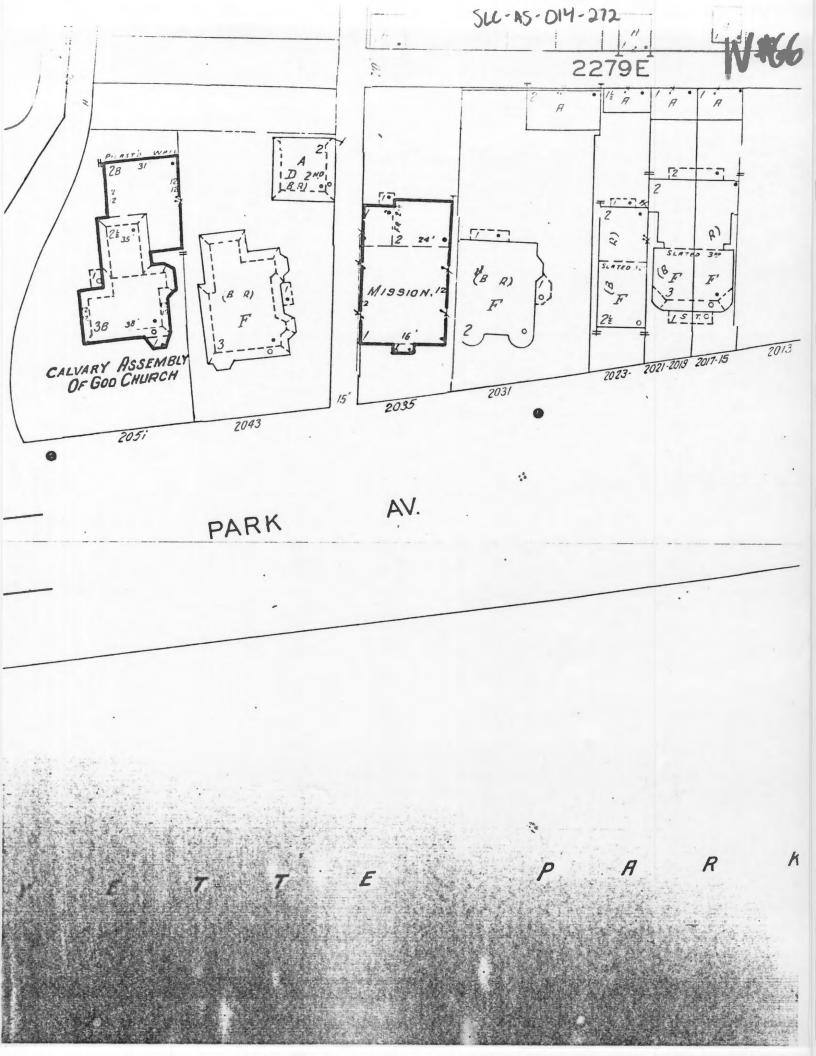
34. History and significance: No building permit found.



SLC-AS-014-272

		311-73 019-21
1.	No. 066	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? * 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/own	er if known: The Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ
13.	Original name it	known:
14.	Address: 2035 F	ark Avenue
15.	Date(s): 1956-5	8 16. Style: no style
17.	Original use: dw	elling 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: buil	der 20. Builder: Winfrey A. Snellings
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'l	: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: flat
26.	No. bays: Front	5 Side 27. Wall treatment: brick
28.	City Block number	r: 2279E 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes
30.	Exterior conditi	on: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys in	which included: *Lafayette Square National Register Dist.

- 33. Further description of important features: This flat-roofed building has a narrow cupola with cross. Flat-arched double-hung 6-over-6 windows flank a projecting entrance. Two raised brick string courses band the front of the building. A two-story section is attached at the rear.
- 34. History and significance: *Building is within Lafayette Square National Register District but listed as non-contributing due to date of construction. Winfrey A. Snellings took out a building permit on 10/8/1956 to rebuild a building for a church for \$6,000 and a second permit 9/19/1958 to complete the work for \$3,000. The original building was a dwelling.

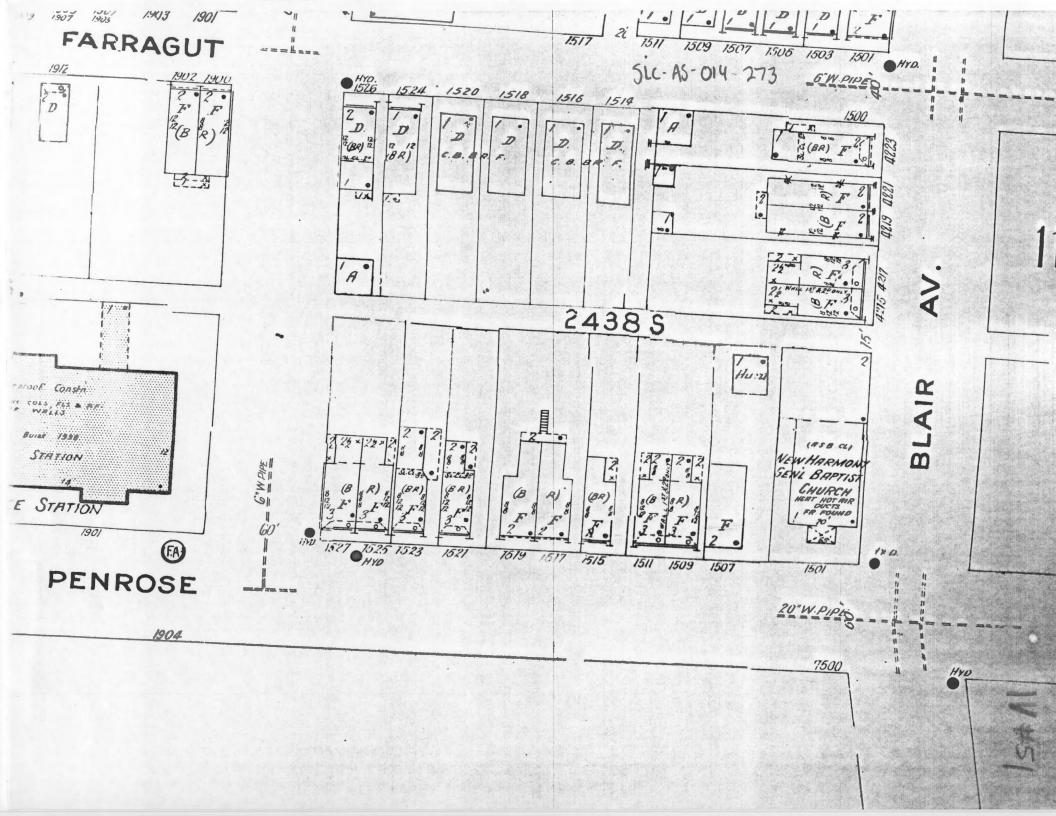




SLC- A8 - 014 - 273

1.	No. 051	Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, st. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102						
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101						
5.	Date: 06/93							
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records						
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? yes						
	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no						
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: New Harmony General Baptist Church						
13.	Original name i	f known: Fifth Christian Church						
14.	Address: N.W.	corner, Blair & Penrose Avenues						
15.	Date(s): 5/7/1	886 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic						
		2000						
17.	Original use: c	hurch DGA 18. Present use: church						
19.	Architect:	20. Builder:						
21.	No. stories: _	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: frame						
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 65 Tw						
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 3 Side 27. Wall treatment: asbestos siding						
28.	City Block numb	er: 2438S 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?						
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited						
32.	Other surveys i	n which included: Hyde Park Local District Certification						
towe vati	r inset at front	tion of important features: Simple frame structure has gable. Permastone applied to tower and lower front elehed windows. Flat-roofed, two-story rear addition also le siding.						

^{34.} History and significance: The building permit for this church was taken in 1886 for a \$2,500 building for the Fifth Christian Church congregation.





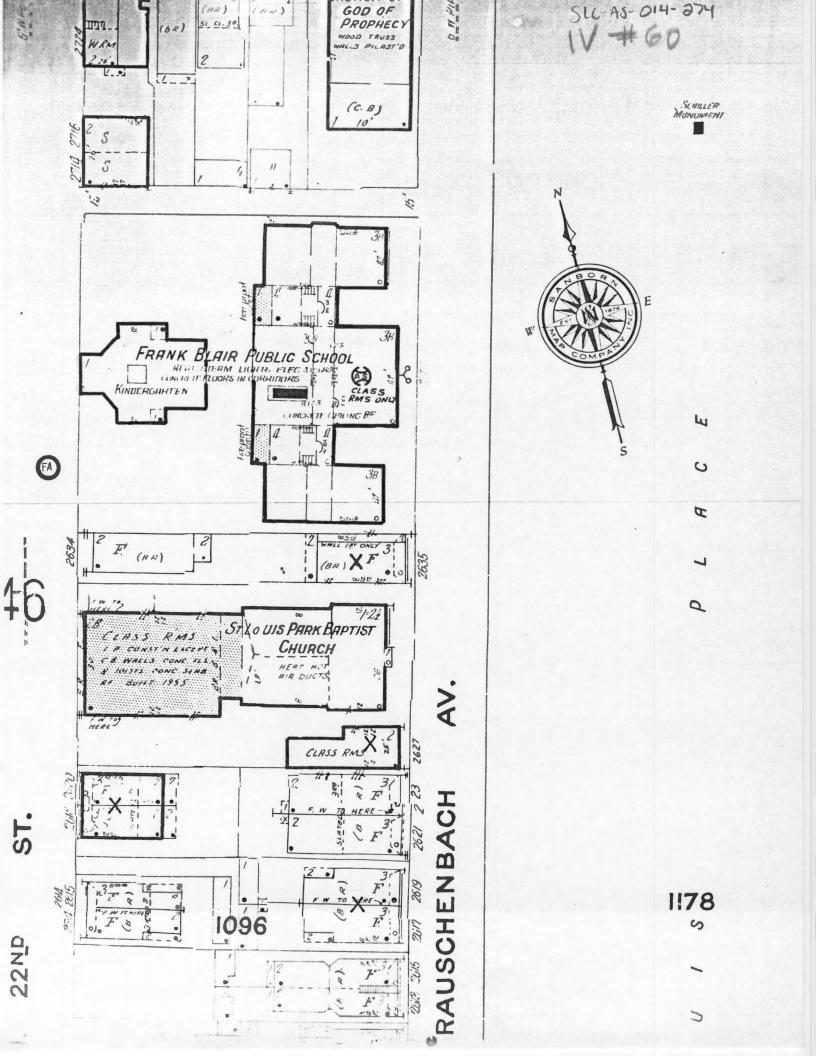
SLC-AS-014-274

				050 1.0 011
1.	No. 060	1	_	ves: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 6510
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO		ks Associat	M. Stiritz tion of St. Louis, Inc. loor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93			
7.	Building? Yes			ation: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private			ic road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known:	New St. L	ouis Park Baptist Church
13.	Original name i	f known: Firs	t German B	aptist Church
14.	Address: 2629	Rauschenbach		
15.	Date(s): 5/6/1		permit	16. Style: <0
17.	Original use: c	hurch OGA	18. Pre	sent use: church
19.	Architect: unk	nown		20. Builder: unknown
21.	No. stories: 2	22. B	asement? y	es 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40	25. Roo	f type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 63
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 5 Side	27. Wall	treatment: red brick 30
28.	City Block numb	er: 1096	29. Chang	es: Addition: Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good	31.	Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which includ	ed:	

33. Further description of important features: Gabled center entrance pavilion has pressed-brick string course and terra cotta coping. Projecting gabled entrance bay has round-arched doorway and stone trim with permastone sheathing.

Round-arched double-hung windows have nice art glass. Dentilled (cont. below)

^{34.} History and significance: cornice. Stone sills. Stone water table. The First German Baptist Church took out the permit for this church in 1889, to be built for \$15,000. The permit predates the Daily Record and does not list an architect or builder. The St. Louis Park Baptist Church took out a permit in 1944 for \$3,500 worth of alterations, in which a concrete basement floor was poured and doors and partitions were replaced.

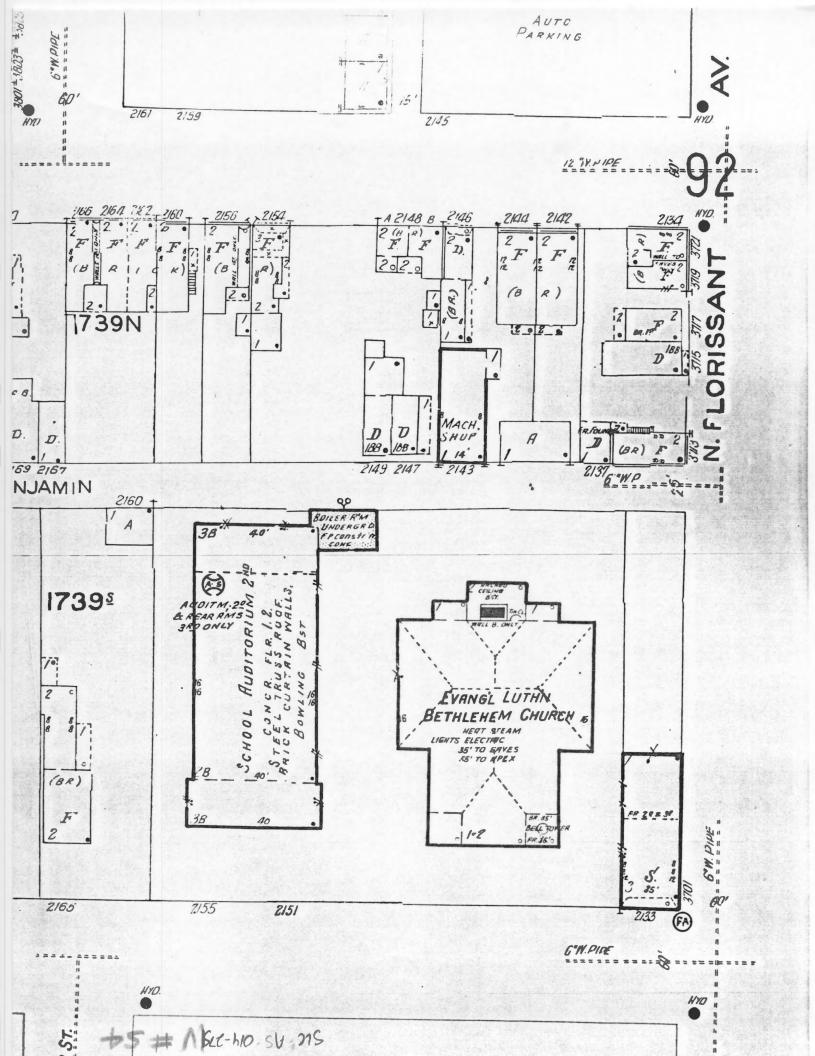






	ARCHI	3LC-AS-014-275				
1.	No. 054	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? yes 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/owr	er if known: Bethlehem Lutheran Church				
13.	Original name it	known: same				
14.	Address: 2153-5	5 Salisbury				
15.	Date(s): 5/5/18	94 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic				
17.	Original use: ch	urch NA 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Loui	s Wessbecher 20. Builder: Hemminghaus & Vollmer				
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'	: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate 45 TW BL				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: brick					
28.	City Block number	er: 1739 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?				
30.	Exterior condition: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited					
32.	Other surveys in	which included: Hyde Park Local District Certification				
33.	Further descript	ion of important features: see attached				

34. History and significance: see attached



erved when sixteen · Civil War in the Infantry and three cond United States Volunteers. He is Blair Post, No. 1, at Templar and an he highest business ablished reputation tion with this purto those interested establishment of

torney, 712 Wain-St. Louis bar we tanding and talent and. Among such grace to its influis a native of Illi-St. Louis. He is a llege, class of 1889. and a worker, and rience which will at the bar.

URNITURE AND Furniture, Carpets ourth Street.-The in point of poput St. Louis should I that, among her omote the comfort ould form an imamong such is the Company, which, three years ago, front. The comler the laws of pital stock of \$12,-Mr. J. H. Doran, iry Collett, Vice-The premises they th street comprise :ling, with an area is stocked with , crockery, upholings of every deuality and latest which are unsurthe city. They s for doing busioffer inducements here. Their goods rms or on an inoran was born in , but has been in years, principally ong connected as he well-known L ig Company. Mr. of this city, and tock business for active, energetic ned reputation, re based upon the ty and liberality,

by which they have established a magnific cent trade. In July this house will move into larger quarters at 1512-14 Franklin ave-

F. JENNINGS, Assistant General Freight Agent Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City R. R., Room 508, Houser Building. The T., St. L. & K. C. have a suite of offices in the Houser Building and an energetic representative in the person of Mr. Jennings. With some 24 years of experience in railway business, Mr. Jennings in somewhat familiar with its details and perfectly at home with the duties of his present office. In 1970 he began his career as clerk in the general freight office of the. L., N. A. & C. R. R., at New Albany, Ind., and was subsequently engaged in their offices at Lafayette, Ind., Louisville, Kyan and Chicago, where he acted as assistant general freight agent and afterwards as general freight agent. From 1884 till 1887 he was general agent of the Great Eastern Fast Freight Line, and the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, with headquarters at Boston and Chicago. From 1887 up till 1890 he was manager of the transportation department of the wholesale grocery houses of Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, and the C. S. Morey Mercantile Company of Denver, and then November 15, 1889, was appointed assistant general freight agent of the T., St. L. & K. C., with headquarters. at St. Louis. Mr. Jennings is a member of the Masonic craft and the I. O. O. F. The position which he holds vouches for his business qualifications, while his intercourse." with his fellow-men, whether in a friendly or executive capacity, has earned for him. high respect and personal regard.

SHEPHERD - TRUESDAIL MACHINE; COMPANY, Wholesale Sewing Machines, Refrigerators, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Boys' Wagons, Etc.; Retail Department, 320 North Third Street.-A live and progressive concern is the Shepherd-Truesdail Machine Company, which last summerpassed into the hands of B. F. Shepherd. who is an experienced salesman and is rapidly building up a fine trade. He traveled some five years on the road for the Hall, Safe Company. They occupy well-located and well-lighted premises at 320 North Third street, and filled with a large stock. They make a specialty of bicycle and machine repairing. Their main business is. selling to the retailers in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Texas and Arkansas, and, having intimate connections with the leading manufacturers, they can guarantee customers. the best goods and latest patterns in the. market. The Davis Sewing Machine, Kenwood Surbridge bicycles and other leading. makes they have exclusive control of in this territory.

E. W. MOON, Builder of Electric, Steam, Hydraulic and Hand Elevators and General Machinery, 914 St. Charles Street; Telephone, 1068.-In all large cities the solid institutions are those which have been built up by energetic men who have been reared in the business and passed all their years at it. Such a one is E. W. Moon, who now stands in the front rank as a builder of elevators. Mr. Moon is a practical mechanic, served his apprenticeship at the machine business, and was 15 years superintendent of one of the largest machinery works here. Ten years ago he started for himself, with the best machinery and tools, though on a smaller scale than he now is. His shops occupy two floors 35x155 feet and are a scene of movement and bustle, from thirty to forty men being employed. Power is furnished by a thirty-five horse power engine. Promptness and thoroughness are the characteristics of this house's contracts. They do all kinds of elevator machinery manufactured, and repairing of elevators, in which they will bid alongside of any house in the United States and give a job equal to any, both in efficiency and lowness of price. He makes elevators for any purpose, to be run by electricity, steam, water or hand power. He manufactures a high speed steam passenger elevator which is equal to any in the country. He has also built elevators for people throughout Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Texas and the South. Mr. Moon gives his close attention to business, and finds his well-directed efforts resultant in a largely increasing trade each year. He contemplates building a new factory next year if his business increases as it has in the past. An expert in his business, having quite a number of patents of his own in successful use, he is a social and pleasant gentleman, with many friends. He is a Kentuckian by birth, and is on the city's Examining Board of Engineers, also an expert in all elevator cases.

D. HENNESSY & BRO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 906 Locust Street.-Among those who have devoted themselves to the handling of real estate we shall always find men of the highest business qualifications. Among these are D. Hennessy & Bro., who for the past five years have conducted a successful business here as real estate and financial agents, giving special attention to the collection of rents and the care and supervision of estates. They have money to loan on reasonable security at reasonable rates. The business is of long standing and was established by Dwyer & Cummiskey, who were succeeded by T. Cummiskey, and he in turn, after conducting it for fifteen years, was succeeded by the present firm. The brothers are David and Richard, natives of Maryland, and resi-

dents of St. Louis for the past twenty years. Mr. David, who was with Mr. Cummiskey, has been twenty years in the business, and Mr. Richard has devoted fifteen years to the same.

LOUIS WESSBECHER, Architect; Office, Temple Building; Residence, 1600 South Compton Avenue .- Among our public buildings the churches usually stand as splendid specimens of our architectural skill and taste. One who has specially devoted his



time and attention to this branch of architecture-church and school-is Mr. Wessbecher, who has been a resident of St. Louis for the past dozen years. A native of Germany, Mr. Wessbecher passed through the Polyclinic of Carlsruhe and the Institute of Stuttgart, prior to his crossing the Atlantic in 1882 and settling in this city. Here he was in the offices of some of the leading architects before engaging in business on his own account, about three years ago. Examples of his artistic architectural work can be seen in the churches of St. Engelbert, St. Stanislaus, Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem of St. Louis, the Sacred Heart of Florissant, Mo., and St. John's, Piseck, North Dakota, and in the recent addition to St. Vincent's German Orphans' Home in St. Louis.

DAVISON & CO., Practical Glaziers, 410 North Eleventh Street; Ornamental Glazing a Specialty; Reglazing Done at Short Notice; Painting, Varnishing and Hard-Wood Finishing.-In the erection of our business buildings and private residences a most important part is played by the glazier and painter, who generally puts some finishing and ornamental touches to the work. Ed. Davison and F. J. Smith, two sons of St. Louis, and two practical gla-

54-AS-014-275

Park neighborhood. (Photo #38) The school was designed by Cornell-trained, St. Louis architect William B. Ittner (1864-1936). During his tenure as Commissioner of School Building for St. Louis (1897-1910) and then Architect for the Board of Education, Ittner's school designs won him national recognition. He was architect of over five hundred schools, located in twenty-nine states.

The new Clay School was built on the former site of the Joseph W. Branch mansion and the earlier Civil War fort. In 1909, Divoll Branch Library was constructed on the grounds of the old Clay School. (Photo #39) Designed by architects Guy A. Mariner and Louis E. LaBeaume, the compact, symmetrical, one-story library is embellished with brick pilasters and stone classical detail.

In a little more than a decade (1895-1907), five churches in the District replaced earlier buildings with larger structures and one parish, Our Lady of Good Counsel, completed its first church in 1894, the year the parish was founded. Four of the congregations were still German-speaking groups and all but one maintained schools. The proximity of Irish Catholic Our Lady of Good Counsel to German Holy Trinity (only two blocks away) continued a long-established practice of having separate churches for various language groups. Records from the Irish church indicate that most of the parishioners lived east of Broadway which may explains why so few Irish families were found in census tracts for the Hyde Park District. The parish's fine Neo-Classical church with a cro-sing dome was designed by St. Louis architects, Barnett, Haynes & Barnett. Unfortunately, it is no longer standing.

The cornerstone for Hyde Park Congregational Church (now New Shiloah Missionary Baptist) was laid in August, 1894, although financial difficulties delayed completion of the church until 1903. (Photo #40) The architect for the Romanesque Revival structure was H. H. Hays, apparently never a resident of St. Louis as he is not listed in City Directories. The tower (originally capped by a spire) is well sited on the corner lot, as are prominent gables which front on Blair and Bremen Streets. Constructed of red brick trimmed with rock-faced stone, the church follows an auditorium plan with the sanctuary located above street level. Several two-story, single-family, brick homes front Hyde Park on lots directly west of the church; they date from the 1870's to 1890's. (Photos #40 & 41) An unusually large, three-story house with a mansard roof was built in 1879 for Dr. August Rooch at 1907 Bremen Street. (Photo #41) (Dr. Rooch was born in Brunswick, German and graduated in 1855 from the St. Louis Medical College.) Among the distinctive features of the Rooch house are a filigree wooden porch arcade and a first-story bay with iron cresting. Four houses west, 1919 Bremen displays the most decorated facade combining a molded and corbelled brick cornice, stringcourses and sill courses, fleur de lis keystones and voussoirs and panel insets below the windows.

Bethlehem Lutheran's new Gothic church, dedicated in 1893, was destroyed by fire the following year and rebuilt in 1895 following the original plans of architect Louis Wessbecker. (Photo #42) The church's red brick fabric is trimmed with lighter red terra cotta and polished pink granite colonettes support archivolts in the center door. Both towers once had spires. Bethlehem Lutheran's present school, built in 1930 from plans of architect Albert Meyer, stands just west of the church; it is also of red brick but with cream-colored, terra cotta Tudor Gothic detail.

The lofty twin, stone towers of the District's largest church, Holy Trinity are still an important landmark of the north side of the city. (Photo #43) Completed



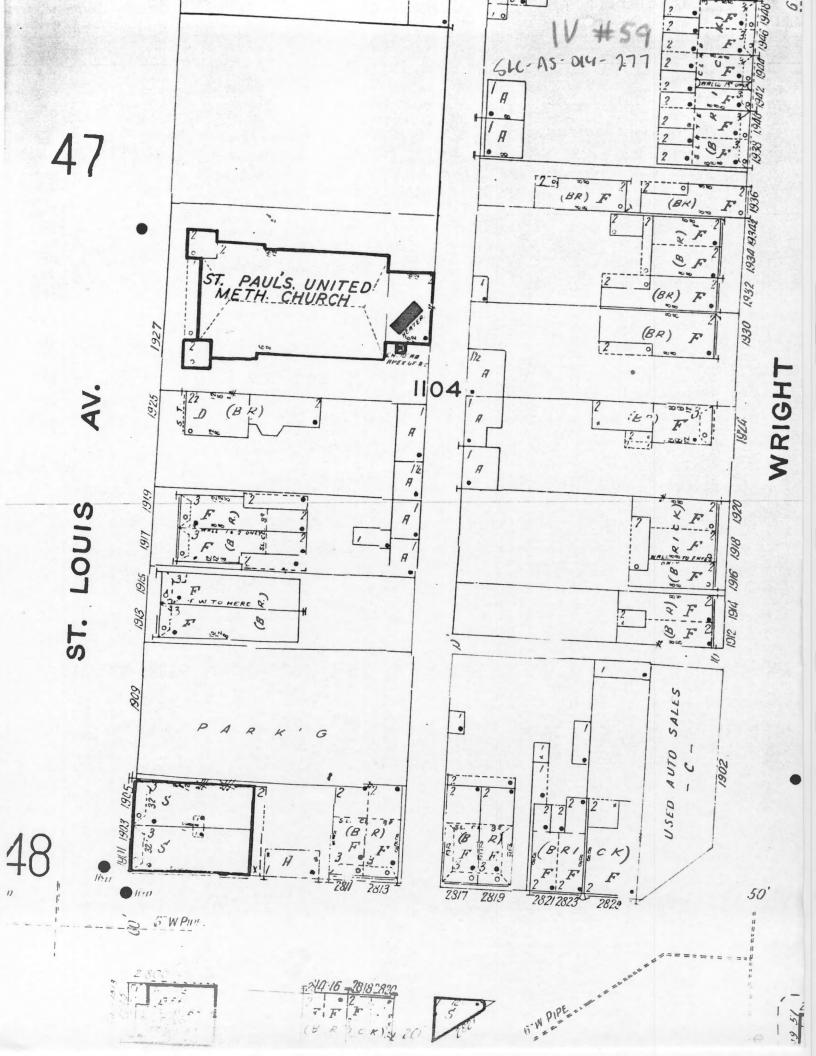
51C-AS-014-277

1.	No. 059	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102						
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101						
5.	Date: 06/93							
7.	Building? Yes							
9.	Ownership: Private							
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: vacant						
13.	Original name i	f known: St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church						
14.	Address: 1927	St. Louis Avenue						
15.	Date(s): 1/23/	1902 - building permit 16. Style: Romanesque 50						
17.	Original use: c	hurch 06A 18. Present use: vacant						
19.	Architect: Mat	thews & Clarke 20. Builder: M. W. Muir						
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry						
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate & asphalt						
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: buff & white brick						
28.	City Block numb	porcha						
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited						
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:						

33. Further description of important features: Large rambling building has an unusual residential-type porch supported by columns with odd corinthian capitals. Corner tower. String courses and round window arches on primary elevations of white brick. Dressed-stone balusters and quarry-faced (cont. below)

^{34.} History and significance: stone water table. Red-brick side elevations have round-arched windows with stone sills and stone-capped buttresses. Windows are boarded. Small 2-story addition at rear.

The St. Paul's M.E. Church took out the permit for their 71 x 120' church in 1902, to be built at a cost of \$20,000. Architects Mathews & Clark did the design



Matthews and Clark city directory listings William E.& Albert O.

1875 Wm. E. Matthews, draftsman, F. Wm Raeder, r. 2810 N. 12th

1876 not listed

1877 W. Edward Matthews, draftsman, r. 1405 Hebert

*1878 Wm. E. Matthews, architect, r. 1405 Hebert, but not in architect's listing

1879 W. Edward, draftsman, W.E S. Slicer, r. 1405 Hebert (W.S. Sclicer listed as architect, 720 Chestnut)

1880 Wm. E. Matthews, draftsman, r. 1405 Hebert (no Albert O. Clarke, but Chas B. 719 Loctust, r. 3016 Olive)

1881 Matthews, same as 1880

1882 Matthews same (no Albert O. Clarke

1883xAx Matthews, draftsman, r. 1209 Montgomery no Albert O. Clarke

1884 Matthews - same as 1883

Albert O. Clarke, draftsman, r. 1811 Lucas

1885 Matthews draftsman, r. 1205 Montgomery __ Clarke, draftsman, r. 3721 Bell

1890 Wm. E. Matthews, secretary, J. B. Legg Architectural Co. 421 Olive, r. 2609 N. 21st Clarke "with J. B. Legg! r. 3012 Dickson

1891 Clarke " r. 509 Vandeventer Ave Matthews sec J. B. Legg, r. 2609 N. 12 th

*1892 Matthews, Clarke & James, architects, 920 Olive James is Joseph T. James, who in 1891 was sup't for J.B. Legg)

1893 Matthews & CLarke, archts

1895 Matthews & CLarke archts, 45 & 46 Telephone Bldg, 920 Olive Matthews r. 2609 N. 21st Clarke r. 6110 Elizabeth Ave

1901 Matthews & Clarke, 1101 Union Trust Bldg Matthews r. 2704 N. -21st Clarke r. 4271 Morgan

1905 Matthews & Clarke, 901 Missouri Trust Bldg

1909 Matthews and Clarke still listed

1910

19161no Wm E. Matthews listed, but Albert O. Clarke (Matthews & Clarke) 705 Olive 1912 Matthews & CLakre still listed, but Wm. E. not res.

1914 Matthews now r. at 5060 Bartmer but Clarke not listed

1916 W. Edward Matthews architect, r. 5960 Bartmenr, Albert O. Clarke not listed





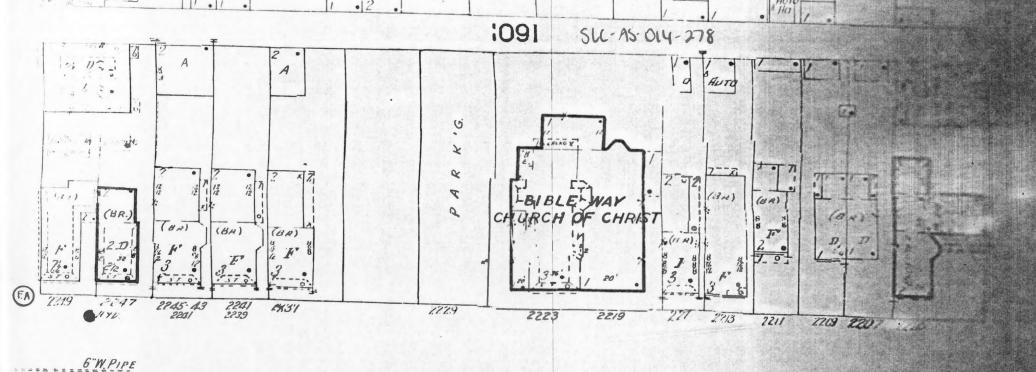
SLC-15-014-278

IV

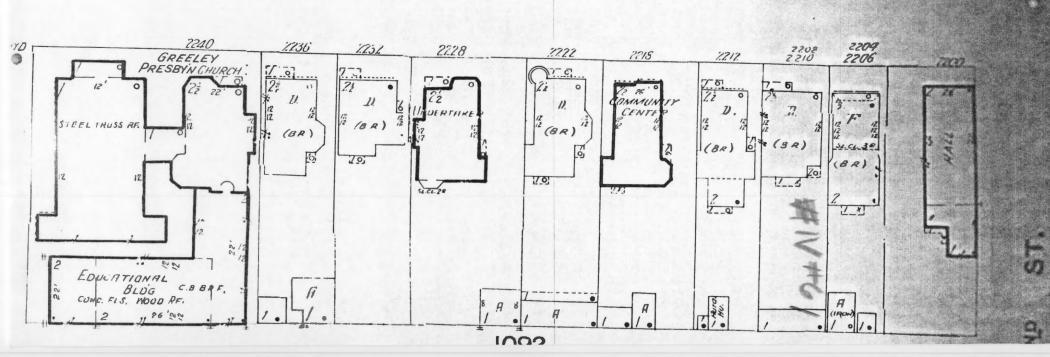
1.	No. 061	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102										
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101										
5.	Date: 06/93											
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records										
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no										
12.	Present name/owner if known: Bible Way Church of Christ, Apostolic Faith											
13.	Original name if known: Henry Leidner Undertaking Company Chapel											
14.	Address: 2221 St. Louis Avenue											
15.	Date(s): 8/25/1921 - building permit 16. Style:											
17.	Original use: c	hapel OGA 18. Present use: church										
19.	Architect: bui	lder 20. Builder: Charles P. Riechers										
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry										
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gable/green tile 6B PR										
26.	No. bays: From	Olan (a)										
28.	City Block numb	er: 1091 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?										
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited										
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:										
the	east side of a 1	tion of important features: This building is attached to arge dwelling (now part of the present church). The front d in white terra cotta and includes a great deal of orna-										

34. History and significance: Albert Feutz, who lived in the large house adjacent (2223 St. Louis Ave.), took out the building permit for a chapel in 1921. Feutz was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Henry Leidner Undertaking Co., at 1417 North Market, not far away. The 32 x 80' chapel was to cost \$17,000. Feutz' house is now used with the chapel as part of the Bible Way of Christ church complex.

mental trim, including hood molds, ornamental courses and inset designs.



ST. LOUIS AV.



HIN PARS

12 W. PIME



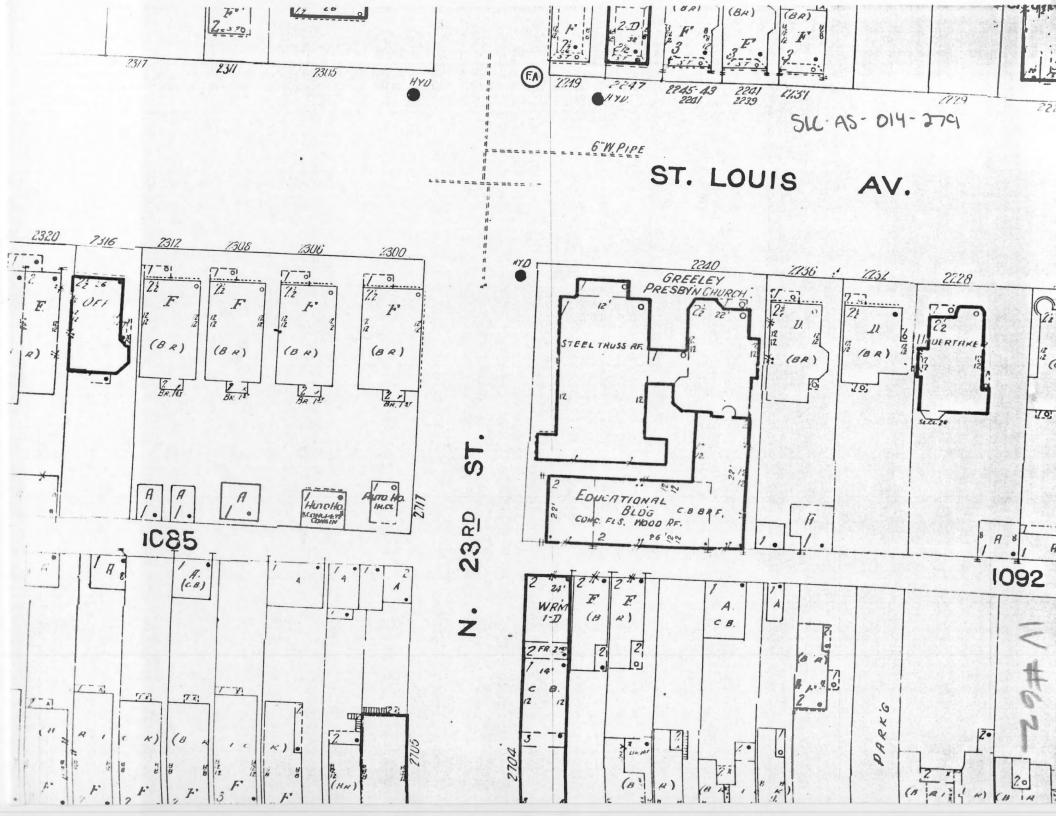


SU-AS-014-279

		JCC 175 C.1 F/1									
1.	No. 062	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102									
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	ty of St. 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz									
5.	Date: 06/93										
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records									
9.	Ownership: 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No										
12.	Present name/owner if known: Greely Community Center/23rd Street Theatre										
13.	Original name if known: Gregory Presbyterian Church										
14.	Address: 2240 St. Louis Avenue										
15.	Date(s): 7/2/1929 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic 1958 54 72										
17.	Original use: c	hurch OGA 18. Present use: community center/theater									
19.	Architect: Jam	ieson & Spearl; Hoener 20. Builder: Kenton Const. Co.									
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry									
24.	Foundation mat'										
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30 ocher									
28.	City Block numb										
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes									
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:									
to a	gabled, parapet	tion of important features: Curving granite steps lead up ed, pointed-arched entrance with double doors. Pointed-dows have very nice stained glass. "Burned" brick with									

34. History and significance: The St. Louis Presbyterian Church (Board of Trustees of the 2nd Presbyterian Church) took out the permit in 1929 to build an 80 x 60° \$40,000 church, designed by St. Louis architects Jamieson & Spearl. Greeley Memorial Church had taken out a permit in 1927 to built a \$12,000 gymnasium, evidently using it as a church in the interim. A \$124,000 4781 square foot extension was made to the church in 1958, designed by P. John Hoener. The building was the home of the Black Repertory Theater and now houses a community center and theater.

extensive stone trim. Sanctuary is now a theater. Stone retaining wall.



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archi-Cambridge, Mass., and educated in Boston, the young man received an architectural training under the late Samuel J. Brown. After a few years of practice under the firm name of Hill & James, in 1909 he organized his own company, and continued as its active head during the rest of his life. Among his most important works were the National Bank at Springfield, Mass., built in 1920; Phenix National Bank, New York. National Bank of Commerce, New London, Conn., and the First National at Fort Wayne, Ind. In Boston, he was architect of the Commonwealth Atlantic National Bank, 1924, the Union Trust Building, and the office building at 75 Federal Street.

-References: Obit., Boston Herald, 7/9/1942. American Art Annual, Vol. 21.

JAMES, THOMAS SIMMONS. (mid-nineteenth century in Mobile, Ala.)

An architect of note in the South, and an exponent of the Greek Revival style, he designed a number of public buildings and dignified mansions in Mobile. Among the surviving examples of his work are: the Barton Academy, a three-story brick and stucco building with dome, the oldest public school in the state; Presbyterian Episcopal Church, 251 Government St., 1837; Christ Church, at Church and Emanuel Streets; City Hall (old French Market), Royal and Church Streets; and the Augustine-Ottenstein house, 207-09 North Jackson St., the Madame de la Verte house at 1515 Government St., and the Bragg house (*).

-References: Guide to Alabama (Federal Writers' Project). Historic American Buildings Survey, Catalog, 1941.

JAMIESON, JAMES F. (1867-11/28/1941) St. Louis, Mo. (F.A.I.A.)

Member of the firm of Jamieson & Spearl after 1918, he established a reputation as designer in the field of collegiate work. Mr. Jamieson began his career in Philadelphia as a draftsman in the office of Cope & Stewardson. A few years later, in 1900, the firm won the competition for new buildings at Washington University at St. Louis, and he was sent there to establish a branch office and supervise the work under construction.

In 1902, following the death of Mr. Cope, Mr. Jamieson was appointed to succeed the firm as architect for the Washington University Corporation, and in that capacity designed the Lafevre Hall of Botany. Continuing to practice without associates until 1918, he acquired a reputation in the field of residential design. One of the distinctive examples of his work was the home of Edward Mallenbrodt on Westmoreland Place, St. Louis, completed in 1915, for which he received the Gold Medal Award of the St. Louis Architectural Club.

In partnership with George Spearl during a later phase of his career, Mr. Jamieson was co-architect of the Bixby Hall of Fine Arts and the Biology Building at Washington University, Memorial Tower of the University of Missouri at Columbia, built in 1927, and other buildings at Princeton University and Bryn Mawr College.

-References: Obit., New York Times, 11/29/1941; "Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture," John A. Bryan, 1928; A. I. A. Annuary, 1940.

JARDINE, DAVID. (7/2/1840-6/4/1892) New York, N.Y.

Head of the firm of Jardine & Jardine, one of the better known architectural offices in New York from the mid- to late-nineteenth century.

A native Scot, the son of a builder-architect, he was trained under his father, and at the age of twenty migrated to America. In New York he entered the office of Edward Thompson and practiced in association with him until the outbreak of the Civil War. Some years later John Jardine arrived in New

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WITHEY

SOMES, JOHN E. (8/31/1879-7/24/1919) Boston, Mass.

A native and life-long resident of Gloucester, Mass., Mr. Somes graduated in Architecture at Harvard University in 1901. A few years later he established an office in Boston, and under the firm name of Somes & Parson was active in practice until his untimely death at the age of forty.

-Reference: Information from the Boston Society of Architects, 1939.

SOUTHEY, ERNEST G. (1873-11/21/1945) Bridgeport, Conn. (A.I.A.)

A member of the Connecticut Chapter, A. I. A. after 1916, he had designed numerous buildings in Bridgeport during a long career. Comprising his best known works was the Bassick Junior High School (*), several churches, business houses and many private homes; In 1931, during Bridgeport's Centennial celebration Mr. Southey was cited for meritorious service in architecture.

-References: Obit., The National Architect, January, 1946; Item, Architectural Forum, July, 1930 (*).

SPANGENBERG, FRANK A. (6/1/1888-2/11/1932) Buffalo, N. Y.

Architect of a number of school and church buildings in western New York state, Mr. Spangenberg was born and educated in Albany. He began architectural study in the city, and after supplementary training in New York, when he was nineteen entered the Albany office of Marcus T. Reynolds. Following seven years of draftmanship there, he secured a position as designer on the drafting staff of J. H. Freelander in New York, later worked with Charles Platt, and between 1913-16 was co-designer with Charles Cobb on the William Gage Memorial Building in Toronto, Canada.

Moving to Buffalo in 1919, Mr. Spangenberg opened an office for practice, and continued active until his death. He designed the Registry of Deeds Building, University Church of Christ, Central Church of Christ, Parkside Evangelical Lutheran, and the Lafayette Avenue Baptist Church, all in Buffalo. He also prepared plans for the High School and several churches in Hamburg, N. Y., Bank Buildings in Angola, Batavia and Kenmore, also many fine residences in Buffalo and other locations.

-Reference: Information from Mrs. Spangenberg, 1939.

SPEARL, GEORGE W. (8/2/1882-2/19/1948) St. Louis. Mo. (F.A.I.A.)

Formerly in partnership with James P. Jamieson (see), and after the latter's death in 1941 Mr. Spearl continued work under the firm name with an office in the Arcade Building. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and having completed an early education, entered the Architectural School at the University of Penn. Shortly after graduating there in 1901 the young man won the Stewardson Traveling Scholarship, and during the next four years was privileged to study at the American Academy in Rome. Upon his return to the U. S. Spearl began work in the Philadelphia office of Cope & Stewardson, and while there became well acquainted with a draftsman by the name of Jamieson. Five years later when the latter was appointed successor to the practice of Cope & Stewardson, Spearl assisted him in completing plans for buildings on the campus of Washington University. In 1920 they formed a partnership and established an office in St. Louis.

In the years that followed Spearl & Jamieson attained wide recognition in the field of collegiate work. In addition to the Bixby Hall of Fine Arts and the Biology Building at Washington University, the partners designed buildings at the Missouri State College at Columbia, Princeton University, and Bryn Mawr College in New York.

Well known professionally during his career, Mr. Spearl was an active



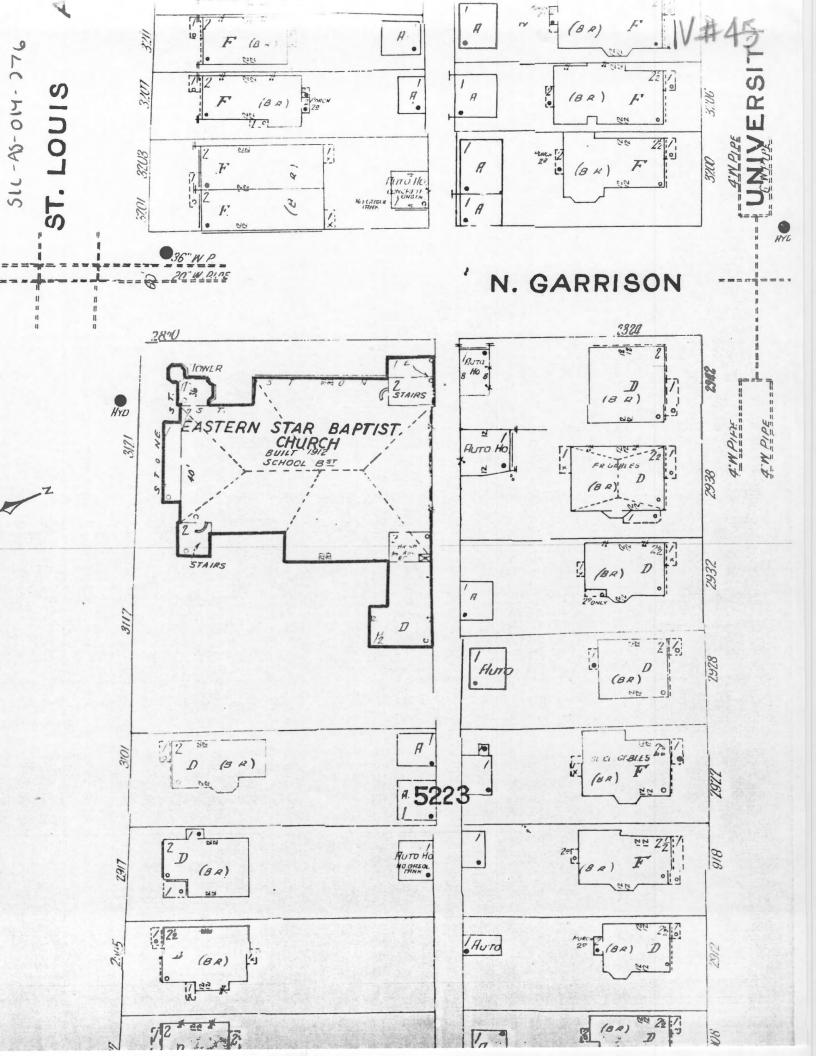
9		ITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SLC-AS-014-276										
1.	No. 045	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102										
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101										
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records										
7.	Building? Yes											
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no										
12.	Present name/owner if known: Eastern Star Baptist Church											
13.	Original name i	f known: Grace Evangelical Lutheran U.A.C.										
14.	Address: 3117	St. Louis Avenue										
15.	Date(s): 4/2/1	912 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic 54 71										
17.	Original use:	church OGA 18. Present use: church										
19.	Architect: Char	les F. May 20. Builder: Erdbruegger & Baumer										
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry										
24.	Foundation mat'	1: sone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate 45 Tω BL										
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: stone and brick 40										
28.	City Block numb	er: 5223 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?										
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited										
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:										
		tion of important features: A large, multi-turreted tower of this church. Windows feature tracery and have lime-										

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

34. History and significance: Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church took out the building permit for this church in 1912. The \$80,000 church measured 94 x 132' with a gravel & slate roof and iron girders. St. Louis architect Charles F. May did the design for the church. Cornerstone reads, "Grace Evangelical Lutheran U.A.C. Erected A.D. 1912."

and emerald-green stained glass. Porches feature open pointed arches topped

with balconies with blind pointed-arch arcading. Brick rear elevation.



78FT, COMPTON HEIGHTS, 1984 SUL-AS-014-276

s in 1882 opened his architectural office. He partnership with Edward Cameron in the 0s and early 1890s, with Rosenheim and irca 1894 to 1896, with his son Carl E. Link and with Wilbur Trueblood 1919 to 1923. The purchased \$25,000 of stock in the World's 1904, was one of five St. Louis architects ted to the Fair's Committee on Architecture with Compton Heights architects Barnett, & Barnett and Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier) as assigned the design of the major Mines & largy Building and the Mississippi Building.

The list of Link's architectural work is long cludes many houses, churches and commercial ngs for wealthy clients. Major, extant St. Louis ires include the Second Presbyterian Church the International Shoe Company Headrs (1910) on Washington Avenue and n's Methodist Episcopal Church (1905-06) on ngton Avenue at Kingshighway. Link was the ect of the first of the Carnegie Libraries to be n St. Louis, the Barr Branch (1905-06), and ed the Wednesday Club (c. 1908) and the ice gates to Portland Place. He was active e St. Louis as a designer of railroad stations astitutional buildings and late in his career ned, with Trueblood, major government, tional and charitable structures in Mississippi.

am A. Lucas (1862-1940) The architect of 3011 ellow (1909) and 3414 Hawthorne (1910) was am A. Lucas. The son of a Hungarian father German mother, he was born and trained in uis. He studied at the Polytechnic High School working as a carpenter and, beginning in was a draftsman for L. Cass Miller. Lucas ed his own office in 1892 and continued his ice through the mid-1930s. Building permits edium-priced houses and flats of his design are crous following the turn of the century. (Lucas to have been the architect of the first reinforced ete office building in St. Louis which was ructed "with disapproval of fellow St. Louis tects" at 11th and Market Streets.) The house signed for Simon Freund at 3011 Longfellow published in the Brickbuilder in 1911.

les F. May, FAIA (1854-?) The 1913 architect of

3402 Longfellow, Charles May had already practiced for over thirty years in St. Louis when he designed the house in Compton Heights. Born in Missouri of German parents, he worked for his father as a carpenter in the early 1870s and then gained architectural training as a draftsman in the office of the "Dean of St. Louis architects," George I. Barnett. By 1880, May had opened his own office at Broadway and Olive. Before the end of the decade, he had to his credit the design of the \$140,000 Concordia College (demolished) at Jefferson and Winnebago and "fine residence buildings costing from \$20,000 to \$30,000." In 1884, May was among only five St. Loui architects admitted to the AIA; he became a Fellow in 1889. His most important work was for Lutherar institutions including Grace Lutheran, St. Peter's Evangelical and Trinity Lutheran Churches. He wa also architect of the 1895 Whittaker & Weber store at 2605 North 14th and Maull's Spaghetti factory (1903-07) at 1219-29 St. Louis Avenue. May continued the practice of architecture until around 1924.

William P. McMahon (1876-1954) was the architect of 3014 Longfellow (1912) and 3146 Hawthorne (1927 Born in St. Louis, McMahon's long St. Louis career began in 1893 as draftsman for Ernst Preisler*-a position which he held until he opened his own office in the Wainwright Building in 1907. Building permits issued over the next few years were for medium-priced houses, flats and apartments in St. Louis City and County. A major commission came to him in 1917 from Mrs. Annie Malone for the design of Poro College (demolished) at Pendletor and St. Ferdinand. (Mrs. Malone, who was St. Loui: first black millionaire, developed cosmetics and hair treatments especially for blacks and her training college was an important educational and social institution in the black, middle-class enclave known as The Ville.) Forced to close his downtown office at the height of the Depression, McMahon re-established himself in Clayton (St. Louis County and developed a successful practice which included residential work, Catholic schools and churches. He worked at various times in association with M. J. Boulicault and Study & Farrar.

Fredolin S. McNeill (active c. 1938-c. 1964) McNeill architect of 3514 Longfellow (1951), began his St. Loui career as an architect in the office of Preston J.





		31C-43-014-180										
1.	No. 030	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102										
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101										
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records										
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No										
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no										
12.	Present name/owner if known: Summers Faith Temple COGIC											
13.	Original name if known: Compton Heights Christian Church											
14.	Address: 2800 St. Vincent Avenue (S.W. corner California)											
15.	Date(s): 1/22/1894 & 9/2/1908 - 16. Style: 50 7											
17.	Original use:	hurch OGA 18. Present use: church										
19.	Architect: build	er 20. Builder: O. A. Bartholomew										
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry										
24.	Foundation mat'	: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 193 Tu										
26.	No. bays: Front	Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30 other 30 40										
28.	City Block number											
30.	Exterior condit	on: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited										
32.	Other surveys in	which included:										
33.	Further descript	ion of important features: Large open corner tower has										

33. Further description of important features: Large open corner tower has hipped roof. Round-arched openings. Stone voussoirs and buttress caps. Red mortar. Purple/lavender opalescent stained glass.

^{34.} History and significance: Permit for the church was taken out in 1894 for a 36 x 54' \$6,000 building. Alterations were made in 1908 (\$8,000), 1941 (\$948 balcony), 1948 (the \$18,000 Nazarene Sunday School Building attached at the west), and 1955 (\$3,000 worth of alterations to the floors). Rev. Othniel A. Bartholomew is listed on the 1894 permit as architect and builder; in the 1900 city directory, he is listed as the minster of the West End Christian Church.





SLC-AS-014-281

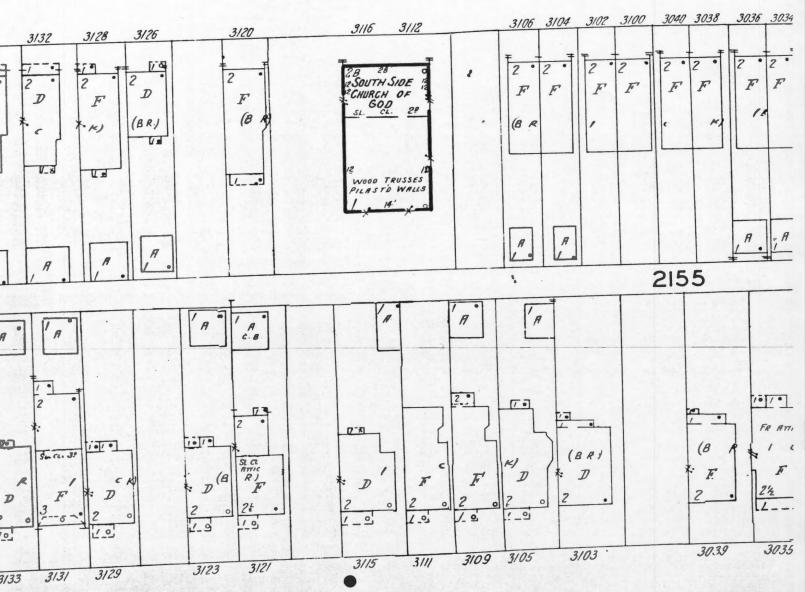
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1.		3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
2.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Greater House of Prayer C.O.G.I.C.
3.	Original name i	f known: Compton Hill Chapel (Presbyterian)
4.	Address: 3116	St. Vincent
5.	Date(s): 1902	& 1910 - building permit 16. Style: Tudor Gothic 54 79
7.	Original use:	church OUA 18. Present use: church
9.	Architect: F. C	. Bonsack (1902) 20. Builder: Ittner & Bruce (1902)
1.	No. stories: 1	
4.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt
6.	No. bays: Fron	
8.	City Block numb	
0.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
2.	Other surveys i	n which included:
3.	Further descrip	tion of important features: Front elevation is side-gabled

33. Further description of important features: Front elevation is side-gabled and features four windows that pierce the roofline with parapeted gabled dormers. Terra cotta coping. Entrance surround is stone with an ogee arch; above, a quoined window surround adjoins. Rear section windows gothic-arched.

^{34.} History and significance: The Compton Hill Chapel took out a permit in 1902 for F. C. Bonsack to design a 46 x 79' one-story "church and chapel" for \$10,000. The Swedish Lutheran Church subsequently took out a permit on 12/13/1910 for a two-story \$3,000 dwelling to be designed by Denham & Popp and built by William Johnson. The latter is apparently the front section of the church and the 1902 section is at the rear.

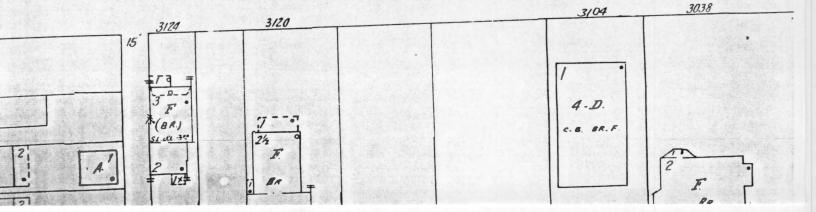
68 #31

ST. VINCENT



EADS

AV.





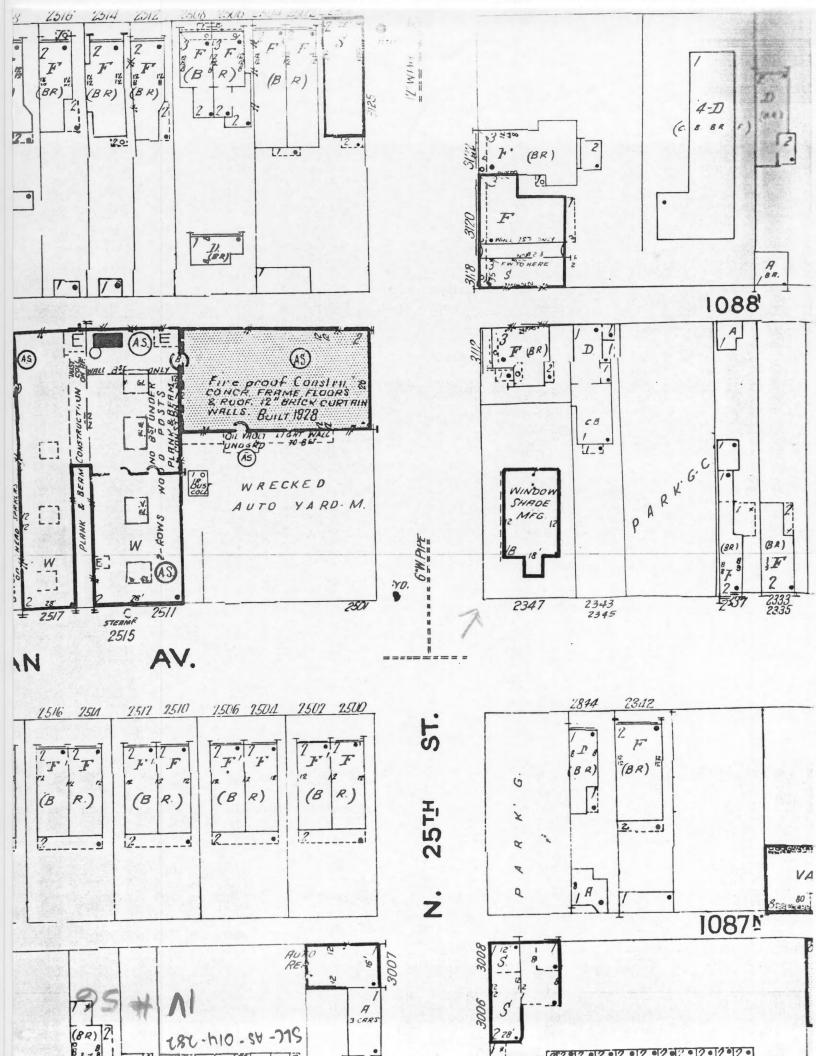
MISSOURI	OFFICE	OF	HI	STORIC	PRE	SERVATI	ON
ARCHITECTUR	RAL/HIST	ORI	C	INVENTO	RY	SURVEY	FORM

SLC- AJ-014-287

1.	No. 056	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102									
2.	City/County: City of St. 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101										
5.	Date: 06/93										
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records									
9.	Ownership: Private 8. On National Register or part of estab. district? no Ownership: 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no										
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Starlight Missionary Baptist Church									
13.	Original name i	f known: German Cumberland Presbyterian Church									
14.	Address: 2347	Sullivan (N.E. corner 25th)									
15.	Date(s): 8/7/1	884 - building permit 16. Style: Romanesque									
17.	Original use: c										
19.	Architect: unk	nown 20. Builder: unknown									
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry									
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'1: gabled/asphalt 63 TW									
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 3 Side 5 27. Wall treatment: red brick 30									
28.	City Block numb										
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited									
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:									
33.	Further descrip	tion of important features: Square, pyramidal-roofed tower									

33. Further description of important features: Square, pyramidal-roofed tower fronts gable end of church and houses the round-arched entrance. Pilasters form round-arched bays on sides; round-arched doubled-hung (some infilled) windows within bays. Corbeled cornice. New handicapped ramp on east elevation.

^{34.} History and significance: A permit was taken out in 1884 for a \$3,600 church. The permit predates the Daily Record and does not list architect or builder.





1		ITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SLC-45-014-283										
1.	No. 017	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102										
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101										
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records										
7.	Building? Yes											
9.	Ownership: Private	o. on harronar hogistor or part of octable										
12.	Present name/owner if known: United Methodist Metro Ministry											
13.	Original name i	f known: Tower Grove M.E. Church										
14.	Address: 1040	S. Taylor (S.E. corner Gibson)										
15.		1903 - building permit 16. Style: Romanesque										
17.	Original use:	church OGA 18. Present use: social service agency										
19.	Architect: J. H	. Lynch 20. Builder: M. W. Miller										
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry										
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 68 TWB										
26.	No. bays: Fron											
28.	City Block numb	er: 5110 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?										
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited										
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:										
20	Funther descrip	tion of important features: large corner tower has pyra-										

^{33.} Further description of important features: Large corner tower has pyramidal roof repeated in similar but smaller corner at south end. Most openings are round-arched; those in towers are also elongated. Fine stonework.

^{34.} History and significance: The Tower Grove M.E. Church took out a building permit for this church in 1903 for \$13,000. A second permit was taken out on 10/23/1919 to build a \$18,000 48 x 75' gymnasium for the Wagner M. E. Church. No architect or builder credited on permit. The building now houses a social service agency of the United Methodist Metro Ministry; pews were removed c. 1991 and the building now serves as a food pantry, clothing distribution point, etc.

SLC-AS-014-283

unless otherwise noted, all references are from City Directories

JAMES HAL LYNCH, architect

1893 (Lynch, Roberts & Evans), 304 N. 8th

1895 (Cann & Lynch), Union Trust Building, 707 Olive, r: 3957 Juniata

1896 707 Olive, r: 5942 Cote Brilliante

1897 318 Olive, r: " " (Gould's Commercial lists as 707 Olive)

1899 918 Pine, r: " "

1900 " " " " "

1901 " r: 1042 Hamilton (Gould's lists as 715 Locust)

1902-1905 715 Locust, r: 1042 Hamilton

1906-1927 Dolph Building, 4th floor, 625 Locust, r: Clayton, Missouri

1913, firm becomes J. Hal Lynch Architect Co.

1917, firm becomes J. Hal Lynch and Son Architects (Gould's. 1918)

(Son: Hallowell H. H. Lynch)

Firm continues to be listed until 1931

J. Hal Lynch residence listed until 1929, son probably kept father's name on office.

(1922-1929 listed in County Directory as living at 304 N. Central)

ST. LOUIS TENEMENT HOUSE ASSOCIATION

Lynch was secretary from 1906-1922, address at his office, room 413, 625 Locust 1908 city directory: William Taussig, president

Festus J. Wade, treasurer J. Hal Lynch, secretary

no listing for 1909 and 1910 not in public library (check microfilm)

fr: "The Plight of St. Louis" Jacob A. Riis, <u>Charities and Commons</u> XX (1908) pp. 213-216 (HOLT pp. 118-121)

Basically a philanthropic organization. Stockholders dividends no higher than 2%

PURPOSE: to give wage workers housing "at low rents, clean healthy rooms and a high standard of living conditions.

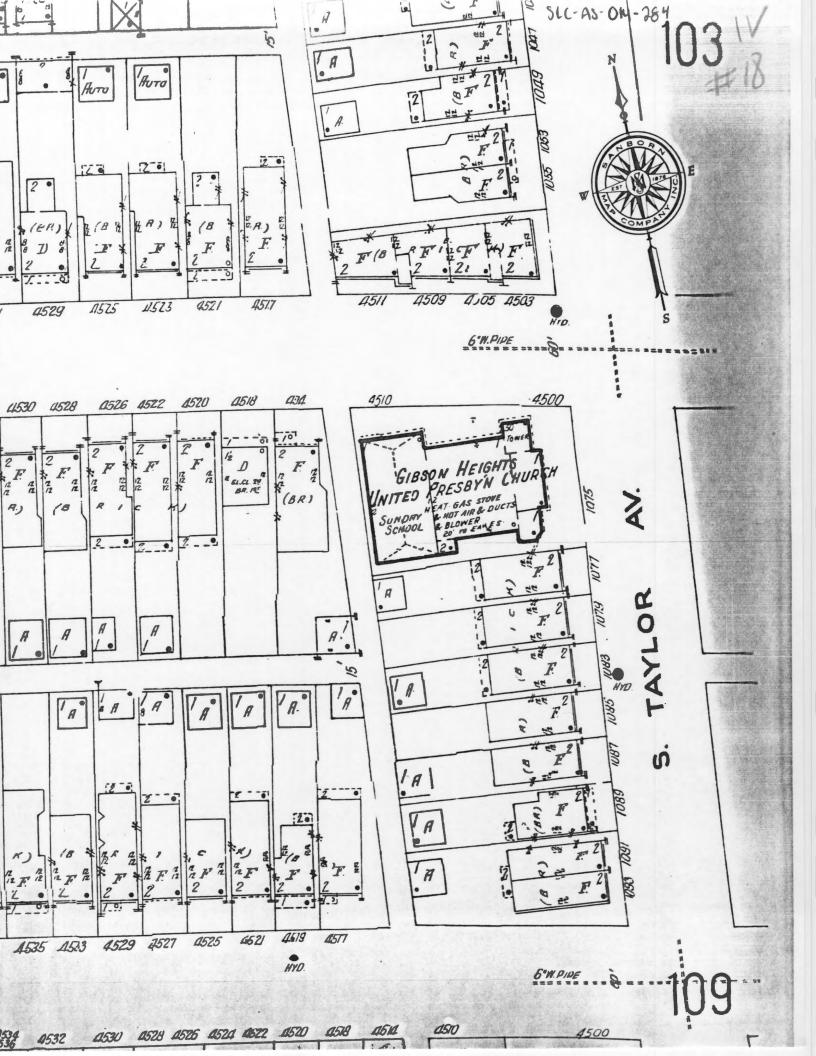


1	=					RESERVATION SURVEY FOR	RM SLL-F	15-014-	284
1.	No. 018					s: MO Dept. Box 176, Je			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO		Landmark		ation	Stiritz n of St. Louis		01	
5.	Date: 06/93					on: St. Lo			
7.	Building? Yes								No
9.	Ownership: Private	-				or part of road? Yes		langered?	
12.	Present name/ow	ner if	known:	Gibson H	leigh	ts United P	resbyteria	n Church	1
13.	Original name i	f known	: same						
14.	Address: 1075	S. Tayl	or Avenu	1e					
15.	Date(s): 10/17	/1910 -	buildir	ng permit	16	. Style: G	othic (Tuc	lor)	
17.	Original use:	church	06A	18. F	rese	nt use: ch	urch		
19.	Architect: W. A	. Cann			20	. Builder:	T. C. Reev	/es	
21.	No. stories: /		22. Ba	asement?	yes	23. Wall	constructi		onry
24.	Foundation mat	1: sto	ne 40	25. R	of t	ype/mat'l:	gabled/as	sphalt	6B 70
26.	No. bays: From	nt Si	de	27. Wal	tre	atment: red	brick30	30 62	
28.	City Block numb	er: 50	043	29. Char	nges:	Addition:	A	Itered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: gc	ood	31	Ор	en to publi	c? yes;	limited	
	Othon ourveys	in which	includ	ad:					

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: Large crenellated corner tower. White terra cotta trim. Some figural stained glass.

^{34.} History and significance: A building permit was taken out 7/23/1903 for a \$5,000 church building by H. F. Roach and builders Call & Burns. This plan was evidently discarded in favor of a \$122,300 1910 plan by W. A. Cann; the cornerstone is dated 1910. An organ loft was installed in 1911, a \$2,000 alteration and a new \$2,500 furnace system installed, both in 1930.



TUDOUISTURTOURS

ing Company, proprietors of the Star Moulding, Turning and Planing Mill, situated at the corner of Market and Sixteenth Streets. This industry was established as an individual enterprise by its present executive officers in 1869, and became a corporate organization in 1890, with a cash capitalization of \$110,000, Mr. Nelson Cole acting as president, Stephen Glass as vice-president, and F. D. Cole filling the duties of secretary and treasurer. The premises comprise a substantial three-storied and basement brick building, equipped with the latest improved machinery known to this branch of industry, operated by one hundred horse-power steam engine, and admirably adapted for the prosecution of the business. Here an average force of one hundred skilled hands is employed, the range of production embracing sash, doors, blinds, door and window frames, mouldings and fluish of all kinds, planed and rough lumber, stair rail, balusters, plain and fancy newel posts and stair work of every description. These specialties are equal to anything in this market, being made from thoroughly seasoned materials, in the most skilful manner, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction. The "Star" mill, in fact enjoys the highest of reputation for the solidity and reliaity of its output, and those contemplating building y contracting with this company for their supplies, can secure substantial advantages not easily obtainable elsewhere.

M. A. SEED DRY PLATE COMPANY

In the field of the photographic art, the "M. A. Seed Dry Plate Company's" product insures more rapid and better work, clearer impressions and finer definition of the subject photographed. This industry was established in 1882, and in the following year was incorporated under the title of the M. A. Seed Dry Plate Company, with a capital of \$90,000 paid up. The factory is situated

at Woodland, Mo., nine miles from the city, on the line of the Wabash Railroad, and here the company has erected extensive buildings, covering several acres of ground, which embody every modern improvement and convenience, and which contains a costly outfit of machinery, including heavy steam power, and two ice machines for cooling the plates. The general offices and salesrooms are located at No. 2005 Lucas Place in a two story brick building, on the first floor of which are the shipping and receiving departments, while on the second floor are the offices. These goods are in constant use and the company manufactures between \$500,000 and \$600,000 worth of dry plates annually, in all sizes from two to forty inches. Upwards of 200 hands are employed, while a staff of eight traveling salesmen are constantly on the road. These dry plates are the standards with the trade in every state in the Union, Canada, Mexico, Europe, etc. The New York office at No. 57 East Ninth Street, is the depot for the eastern states, while the western states are supplied from headquarters here. In the M. A. Seed "Arrow Brand" of dry plates, greater attention is given to quality of the plate, while the various processes are based upon the true scientific principles, and secure a sensitiveness, precision of definition, clearness and rapidity of impression, unduplicated in any other make. The president, Mr. Henry C. Huiskamp, is a native of Holland, long resident in the United States, and is a wholesale boot and shoe manufacturer in Keckuk, Ia. Mr. H. L. Huiskamp, a "actor of this ompany, resides in Chicago, and is the "Chicago Dispatch." Mr. A. R. Huiskamp, the general manager, was born in Holland, and has been a resident of this city for forty years, and it is under his guidance that this business has attained such gigantic proportions, and that the product maintains such an enviable reputation with artists and photographers generally.

CANN & LYNCH

It is a marked feature in the development of every community, that as wealth and refinement increase a demand arises for magnificent public buildings, stores and private dwellings, and this is particularly true of St. Louis, whose citizens are noted for their appreciation of any undertaking that promotes and elevates the tastes of the people. Among those who have acquired a wide reputation for their superior skill and artistic conceptions as architects in this city, is the firm of Messrs. Cann & Lynch, whose offices are located at rooms Nos. 912 and 913 Union Trust Building. The co-partners Messrs. W. A. Cann and J. Hal Lynch have had long experience in their profession in the south-west, and in March 1894, removed to St. Louis, where already they have secured a liberal and influential patronage. They possess every facility for designing, drafting, making computations, etc., and the buildings erected by them are greatly admired by experts for their stability and elegance. Messrs. Cann and Lynch are recognized as thoroughly representative members of the distinctive American school of architecture, and have successfully solved the difficult problem of how best to utilize the minimum of building area with the maximum of accommodation and architectural beauty of design. They always sect - wo owners the best results within the limit of estimates, and are prepared to each te all mmissions promptly and with that intelligence, which has served to make their efforts so highly appreciated by patrons. Mr. Cann is a native of Greensburg, Ky., while Mr. Lynch was born in Greencastle, Ind., the former being a prominent Freemason and an active member of the Knights of Pythias. They are highly regarded for their strict integrity, give close personal attention to all branches of their profession, and we predict for them a successful career in this flourishing city.



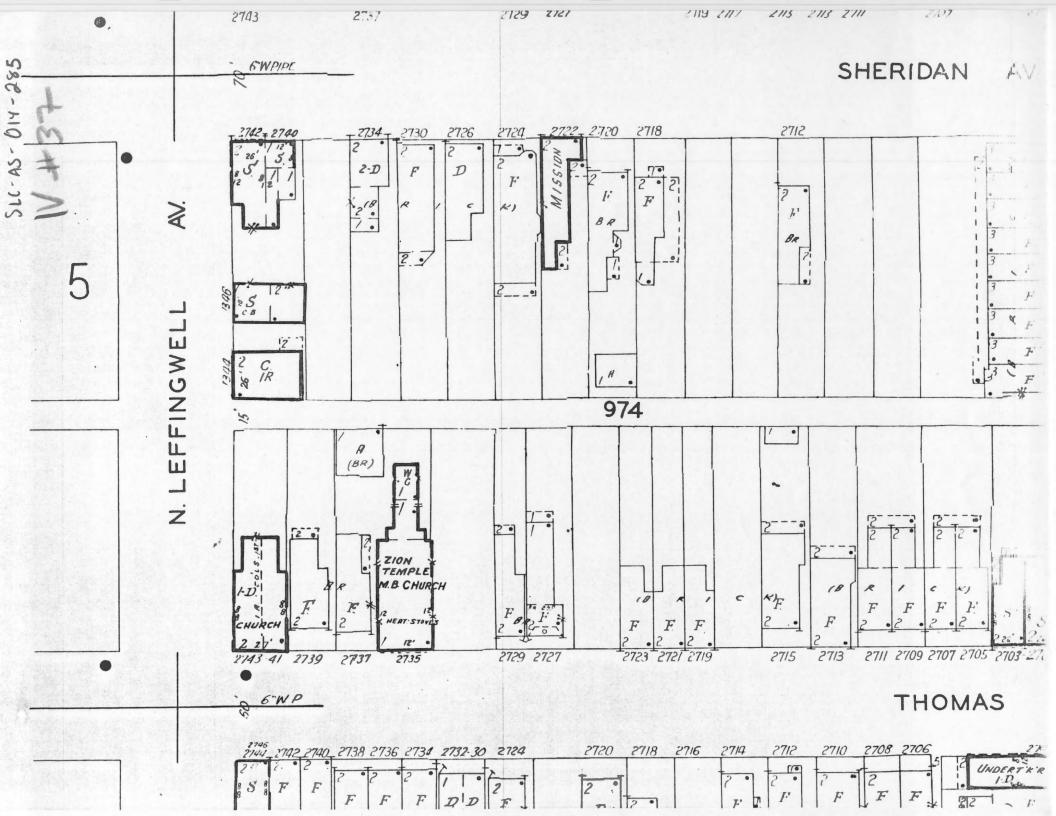
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SLL- 48-014-285

									000 110	0.1	400	
1.	No. 037	1	Location Pres. P									
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101										
5.	Date: 06/93											
7.	Building? Yes		6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records									
9.	Ownership: Private 8. On National Register or part of estab. district? 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered?											
12.	Present name/owner if known: Zion Temple Missionary Baptist Church											
13.	Original name i	f knowr	n: Eman	uel M	ission	nary E	Baptist	Churc	h			
14.	Address: 2735	Thomas										
15.	Date(s): c. 1922; 1941 facade						16. Style: no style/gothic					
17.	Original use: industrial 18. P						use: c	hurch				
19.	Architect: unkn	own				20. Builder: unknown						
21.	No. stories: 1		22. B	aseme	nt? ur	nk.	23. Wall	cons	tructi	on: mas	,	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: cor	ncrete?	25.	Root	ftype	e/mat'l:	gab	led/as	phalt 6	3	
26.	No. bays: Fron	t 3 S	ide	27.	Wall 1		ment: br	ick =	50			
28.	City Block numb	er: 9	74	29.	Change		Addition	•	A1	tered?	yes	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: go	ood		31.	Open	to publ	ic?	yes; 1	imited		
32.	Other surveys i	n whicl	n includ	ed:								
33.	Further descrip	tion o	fimport	ant f	eature	es: I	Front-ga	bled	buildi	ng is	sited	

33. Further description of important features: Front-gabled building is sited directly on the sidewalk. Two brick-hooded gothic-arched windows flank a segmentally-arched entrance. Trace of an oculus window in the gable are visible. Side elevation is stuccoed.

^{34.} History and significance: Nothing appears in the reverse city directories at this address until 1923, when Samuel Flagel, junk was listed. The 1932 Sanborn map shows it as an auto repair business. It was a coal dealer's in 1940. A 1941 building permit from the Emmanuel M. B. Church for alterations to the front of the church correlates with the 1942 cornerstone, which also states that the Emanuel church was organized in 1909.





	7.110111	0 LC 113-019-206
1.	No. 021	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	No.
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Lighthouse Free Methodist Church
13.	Original name i	f known: Lighthouse Memorial Mission (cornerstone)
14.	Address: 1218	Tower Grove Avenue (N. E. corner Norfolk)
15.	Date(s): 7/8/1	914 - building permit 16. Style: Craftsman/ 50 79 Modern Classical
17.	Original use:	church OGA 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: Char	les L. Thurston 20. Builder: Lighthouse Mission
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 68
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick 30
28.	City Block numb	er: 3977 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
	Other summers d	- which included:

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: White terra cotta and stone trim. Round-arched windows on original facade. Bungaloid porch addition to front elevation. Green opalescent glass. Terra cotta dentils.

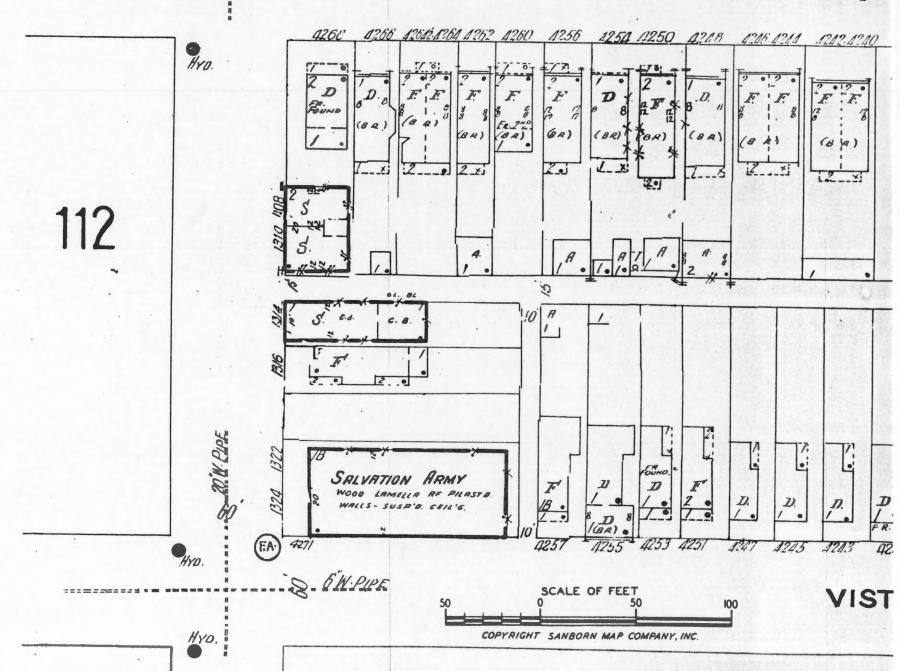
^{34.} History and significance: Building permit taken out for church by the Lighthouse Mission in 1914 lists a 50 \times 90' building costing \$16,000. A second permit is dated 11/17/1919, in which the church had Thurston design an \$8,000 addition to the building. The cornerstone indicates that the Lighthouse Memorial Mission was founded in 1902 and the building erected in 1914.



		216-42-014-28-1
1.	No. 022	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.		ner if known: Lamb's Bride Church of God
13.	Original name i	f known: Flower Memorial Methodist Church*
14.	Address: 1324	Tower Grove Ave (N.E. corner Vista)
	Date(s): 4/8/19	227 - building permit 16. Style: no style
17.	Original use:	church OGA 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: build	der 20. Builder: W. Gorman
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	63
26.	No. bays: Front	3 Side 27. Wall treatment: textured red brick
28.	City Block number	er: 3978 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	on: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys in	which included:

33. Further description of important features: Building has large parapeted facade with round-arched corbel table. Entrance has been infilled. Side openings to basement had been boarded when building was vacant; currently undergoing renovation for use as church after years as a Salvation Army church/headquarters

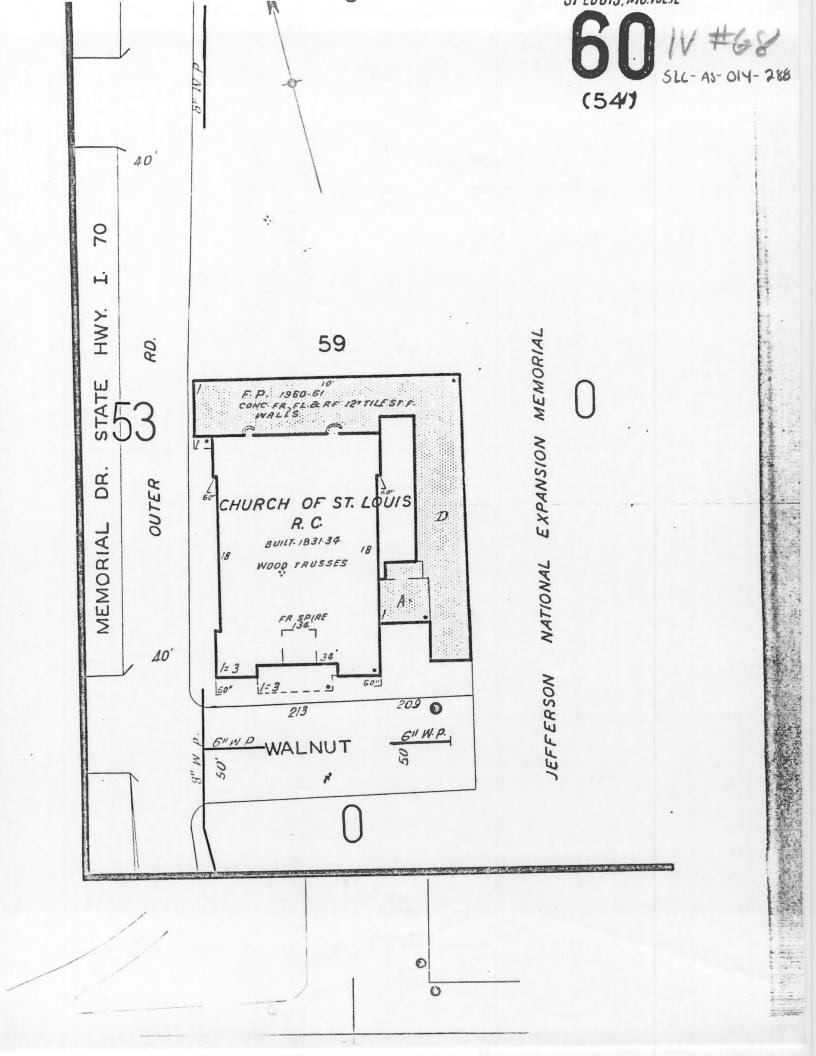
^{34.} History and significance: While the 1927 building permit for this building lists the Flower Memorial Methodist Church as the owner of the \$3,500 building, the Daily Record lists the First Church of the Nazarene as owner. The Flower Mem. Church took out a permit for a \$1,500 addition in 1928. The Salvation Army made alterations in 1936 ((\$9,800), 1954 (\$12,000), 1955 (\$5,000) and 1968 (\$2,000). The building has recently been acquired by the Lamb's Bride Church.





IV

1.	No. 068	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? no* 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Old Cathedral Roman Catholic Church
13.	Original name i	f known: Basilica of St. Louis, King of France
14.	Address: 209 W	alnut
15.	Date(s): 1834;	1963 rectory/renovation 16. Style: Classical/Greek Reviv.
17.	Original use: c	hurch 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: Mor	ton & Laveille 20. Builder:
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: sandstone facade
28.	City Block numb	er: N/A 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included: C.BD.
33.	Further descrip	tion of important features: see attached





The Old Cathedral in 1841

• Old Cathedral (Basilica of St. Louis, King of France)

City Landmark: June 1966

The Old Cathedral, with rubble limestone walls and polished sandstone facade, was completed in 1834 from plans by Morton & Laveille (St. Louis). Removal at an unknown date of six tall stone candelabra surmounting the parapets flanking the portico has subdued the Baroque aspects of the Greek Revival design. The only historic building not razed for the Jefferson Memorial and the oldest cathedral west of the Mississippi, the building was renovated in 1963 by Murphy & Mackey (St. Louis) who added a new rectory at the rear.

Old Courthouse

City Landmark: June 1966

In 1839, architect Henry Singleton of St. Louis received a prize of \$100 for his design for the new courthouse; it would be twenty-three years and \$1,200,000 later before the building was pronounced complete. At least three other architects had a hand in its evolution including William Rumbold, whose confident cast iron dome of 1859 is a marvel of mid-century engineering. The first major restoration was planned by Charles E. Peterson, John Albury Bryan and Ralph Emerson just before World War II; interior murals were restored in 1955 by Walter J. Nitkiewicz. Today, National Park Service personnel provide tours through the building and its exhibits of early St. Louis.



the Architectural League of New York for many years, Fellow of the A. I. A. after 1913; member and past-president of the New York Chapter, A. I. A. and the Beaux Arts Society of Architects, and for three years (1922-25) Board Chairman of the Beaux Arts Society of Architects. Mr. Morris also served on the Art Commission of the City of New York for a number of years, and from 1927 to 1931 on the National Commission of Fine Arts.

With an office in the Architects Building, 101 Park Avenue, New York, Mr.

Morris made his home at Mount Kisco for a number of years.

-References: Obit., New York Times, 12/5/1944; Architectural Record, January, 1945; Who Was Who in America, 1943-50; A. I. A. Annuary, 1938.

MORRIS, CHARLES. (1869-1/27/1930) Cleveland, Ohio. (F.A.I.A.)

Formerly in practice in New York, Mr. Morris established an office in Cleveland in 1902, became a member of the local Chapter, A. I. A. in 1920 and was advanced to Institute Fellowship in 1925. As a youth he was educated and received an architectural training in New York, and at an early age joined the newly established office of Carrere & Hastings where he had the unique distinction of being the first draftsman in the firm's employ. Leaving there in the early 'nineties, Mr. Morris went to Europe for supplementary study, and attended atliers of the Ecole des Beaux Arts over a period of two years. Returning to New York, he began practice in association with the late Richard Walker (architect of the old 22nd Regiment Armory) whom he helped design the Municipal Ferry House at the South Ferry, the bridge and pavilions on Riverside Drive at 95th Street, and a number of Carnegle Library buildings in Brooklyn.

Early in the present century Mr. Morris moved to Cleveland, and after collaborating with Charles Butler in the competition for the New York Court House, remained in his office for a number of years. Later he was employed for a time in the office of the U. S. Supervising Architect at Washington where his particular work was designing Post Office Buildings.

Following the end of World War I (in which he was in U. S. Service) Mr. Morris returned to Cleveland, and continued active in practice from 1923 until the time of his death. He was much interested in architectural education, in 1922 was a co-founder of the Cleveland School of Architecture, and served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Trustees until in 1928 the School was officially affiliated with the Western Reserve Institute.

-References: Obit., by Charles Butler in the Architectural Forum, March, 1939; A. I. A. Annuary, 1938-39.

MORRIS, GEORGE W. (1893-4/29/1938) New Rochelle, N. Y.

A specialist in the field of school design, Mr. Morris was trained in architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and during his short career practiced in New York. He is said to have designed more than thirty schools on Long Island, N. Y. and in Connecticut and other states.

-Reference: Obit., New York Times, 4/30/1938.

MORRISON, WILLIAM LANGLEY. (1864-4/19/1915) Boston, Mass.

Born and educated in Boston, he studied architecture at "Boston Tech" and received a practical training in the office of Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul. About 1895 Mr Morrison joined the office of Little & Browne where he supervised the erection of many of the firm's large residential works, including the Washington home of the late Larz Anderson.

-Reference: Obit., The American Architect. 5/12/1915.

SLC- AJ- 014- 288

MORSE, ALPHEUS. (1818-11/25/1893) Providence, R. I. (A.I.A.)

An early member of the American Institute of Architects, in 1875 elected the first president of the Rhode Island Chapter, In his architectural practice, covering a period of more than thirty years, Mr. Morse designed a number of public and business structures in Providence, among which should be mentioned the Chemical Laboratory at Brown University, 1862; Rhode Island Hospital, 1866; Trinity Church (in association with G. A. Hall), 1868, and Sayre Hall at Brown University, a later work, completed in 1881. He also built a number of houses during the mid 1850's, and was associated with Mr. Hall on the Merchants Bank Building, dating from c.1855.

-Reference: Information from J. Hutchins Cady, Providence, R. I. 1941.

MORSE, GEORGE L. (1836-11/4/1924) Brooklyn, N.Y. (F.A.I.A.)

One of Brooklyn's prominent architects until his retirement in 1910. He was born at Bangor, Me., and when a youth went to New York where he studied under the late Jarvis Wheeler, an English-born architect. In 1860 Mr. Morse started practice for himself, opening an office in the Brooklyn Post Building on Montague Street, and in his early work established a reputation in the field of domestic architecture.

As his practice continued to increase, Mr. Morse was commissioned to design both public and business structures, including the new home of the newspaper, the Brooklyn Eagle, built prior to 1893; Mechanics Bank, Montague and Court Streets; Franklin Trust Company; the Straus Building, and the First Reformed Church in Brooklyn, designed in a modified form of French Gothic, and erected at the north-east corner of Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street (*).

-References: Obit., A. I. A. Journal, January, 1925; Obit., American Art Annual, Vo. 22; Item, Architecture and Building, December, 1897 (*).

MORSE, HENRY G. (1884-5/28/1934) New York, N.Y.

Member of the firm of Hawes & Morse for a number of years, he was a native of Canton, Ohio, and received his professional training in Philadelphia and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. During a period of independent practice he maintained an office at 101 Park Avenue, N. Y. and among other works designed the Y.M.C.A. building and the Carnegie Institute at Camden, N. J., and the United Engineers' Building in New York.

-References: Obit., New York Times, 5/29/1934.

MORTON, GEORGE. (190-1865) St. Louis, Mo.

In partnership under the name of Morton & Laveille during the early part of the nineteenth century, connected with the design of several important works in St. Louis. From Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was born and educated, Mr. Morton migrated to this country about 1815, and settled first in Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1823 he moved to St. Louis to begin practice in association with the late Joseph Laveille (see) with whom he had worked in Pennsylvania, and of the several buildings they planned the most noteworthy was the Roman Catholic Cathedral in St. Louis, of Greek Revival design, completed in 1834 and one of the city's distinguished landmarks. Also designed by Morton & Leveille was the brick church at the corner of Third and Chestnut built in 1825, said to have been the first Episcopal Church west of the Mississippi.

It is also recorded that the firm built the old Jefferson Barracks in 1825, and during the same year the partners were commissioned to design the first Court House in St. Louis. This structure, built of brick with a semi-circular Ionic portico, stood on the west side of Fourth Street between Market and Chestnut, in the eastern half of the square set aside by Auguste Choteau and J. B. C.

Lucas for a Court House. It stood until 1854 when razed to make way for the East wing of the present Court House (*).

—References: "Outstanding Architects in St. Louis, 1804-1904," John A. Bryan, in the Missouri Historical Review, September, 1934; "Greek Revival Architecture in America," Talbot Hamlin, 1944 (*).

MOSER, JOHN. (1832-8/23/1904) Washington, D.C.

Former Supervising Architect of the U. S. Treasury Department, active in practice in the late nineteenth century. Of German birth, he was brought to the U. S. in boyhood and for several years lived in Canada. After moving to this country, he began architectural practice in Ohio in 1868, later in 1877 worked at Anniston, Alabama, for a time, and in a subsequent period designed certain buildings at Atlanta, Georgia. Also ascribed to Mr. Moser is the Cotton Exchange Building at Galveston, Texas.

In 1890 he was appointed Supervising Architect of the U. S. Treasury Department (succeeding M. F. Bell), and moved to Washington. While serving in that office he approved plans made in the Department for the proposed Federal Building at Buffalo, N. Y. and his act in doing so despite wide criticism of the plans, was a contributing cause for the preparation of the Tarsney Bill, which was passed by Congress later in 1893. This controversial Bill authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to call for competitive plans from architects in private practice for the erection of public buildings in the U. S. (SEE: Footnote).

-References: Obit., American Art Annual, Vol. 8; American Architect &

Building News, 10/1/1904.

Note: Presumably the plans for the above mentioned building were prepared under Mr. Moser: later however they were completed by his successor, Jeremiah O'Rourke, and disregarding protests by the Å. I. A. and the Buffalo Chapter, the structure was built under the direction of Supervising Architect O'Rourke. Due to the continued opposition against it by the Treasury Department, the Tarsney Act did not go into operation until 1897, and then remained in effect only until 1912, being repealed by Congress in that year, despite the protests of the entire architectural body of the country, as well as other art associations.

-Excerpts from the book, "Daniel H. Burnham-Architect-Planner of Cities" by Charles Moore, (1921) pp. 95,96,106-110.

MOSES, ARNOLD. (5/1/1862-4/11/1934) Camden, N.J. (F.A.I.A.)

Of English birth and education, Mr. Moses arrived in this country while a youth and began his architectural career in Philadelphia. After a period of training and experience acquired in the office of Theopolius P. Chandler, the young man started practice for himself and continued active in Philadelphia for a number of years. One of his first important commissions was for the addition of a Senate Wing to the New Jersey State Capitol at Trenton, completed in 1904.

In the early 'twenties Mr. Moses moved to Camden, N. J. and opened an office in the Temple Building, subsequently (c.1927)* took Walter T. Mayo into partnership, and maintained that association during the rest of his life. Mr. Moses became a member of the A. I. A. in 1899, early in his career, and was raised to Institute Fellowship in 1926 (*).

- References: Information from the Philadelphia Chapter, A. I. A.; A. I. A. Annuary, 1928 (*).

MOSES, LIONEL. (4/16/1870-2/19/1931) New York, N.Y. (A.I.A.)
Member of the office of McKim, Mead & White over the long period of

forty-four years, identified with the design of several buildings at Columbia University, also the Players' Club in New York. In later years Mr. Moses practiced under his own name with an office in the Architects' Building, devoting his time and attention mainly to residential work, and in designing a number of distinguished country houses acquired a reputation in that field of work. He was also architect of the D. K. E. Fraternity House at Amherst College.

-References: Obit., Pencil Points, April, 1931; American Art Annual, 1932-33.

MOULD, JACOB WRAY. (1825-6/14/1884) New York, N.Y.

Noted ecclesiastical architect in New York during the mid nineteenth century. Mr. Mould was born and educated in England, studied architecture under the late Owen Jones, and later when Mr. Jones went to Spain to gather material for his book on the Alhambra, the young man accompanied him. Afterward he illustrated the book, and collaborated with Mr. Jones on his "Grammar of Organical".

Deciding to begin his career in New York, Mr. Mould moved to the city in 1853. Later in the same year was commissioned to design All Saints Church, and the edifice, planned in an adaptation of Italian Gothic (*) was erected at the corner of Fourth Avenue and 20th Street. During the next few years he was selected architect of several other churches of note, including the Second Unitarian in Brooklyn, at Clinton and Congress Streets, also designed many country homes. In 1867 Mr. Mould was appointed assistant to the late Calvert Vaux, Chief Architect of Public Parks in New York, and in 1870 succeeded him as head of that department.

-References: National Cyclopedia of American Biography. Vol. 3; Item, "Italian Gothic in New York" in the Architectural Record, July, 1908 (*).

MUELLER, ALFRED. (9/10/1853-6/29/1896) Galveston, Texas.

Born in Germany Mr. Mueller was educated in Berlin and practiced there for a number of years before migrating to the U. S. After living for a time in Washington, D. C. he moved to Galveston, and was active in architectural work there from 1886 until his death. During that period Mr. Mueller is said to have designed the finest buildings in the city, including the City Hall; Williams Building; Orphans' Home: Letitia Rosenberg Home for Women; the Marwitz Building, and many private residences. He also remodeled the Tremont Opera House in Galveston, and planned several buildings in other cities, one of which was the Sam Houston Normal School at Huntsville.

-Reference: Obit., Architecture and Building, 8/1/1896.

MUELLER, FREDERICK G. (1873-10/14/1947) Hamilton, Ohio. (A.I.A.)

A native and life-time resident of Hamilton, he first studied architecture at Chicago's Armour Institute, and during a few later years continued his training as draftsman in the office of William K. Fellows. After returning to Hamilton Mr. Mueller worked in association with Frank L. Packard of Columbus who had been appointed architect of the Hamilton High School, later was associated with Walter T. Shattuck on the Y.M.C.A. Building. Other works in Hamilton credited to Mr. Mueller include the Ford Building, St. Joseph's School, and the Lowenstein Building (*).

In 1928 he entered into partnership with Walter C. Hair (Mueller & Hair) and with an office in the Rentschler Building in Hamilton, continued practice in that association until 1944 when Mr. Hetterich became a third member of the

-References: Obit., National Architect, Dec. 1947; American Art Annual, Vol. 21 (*).





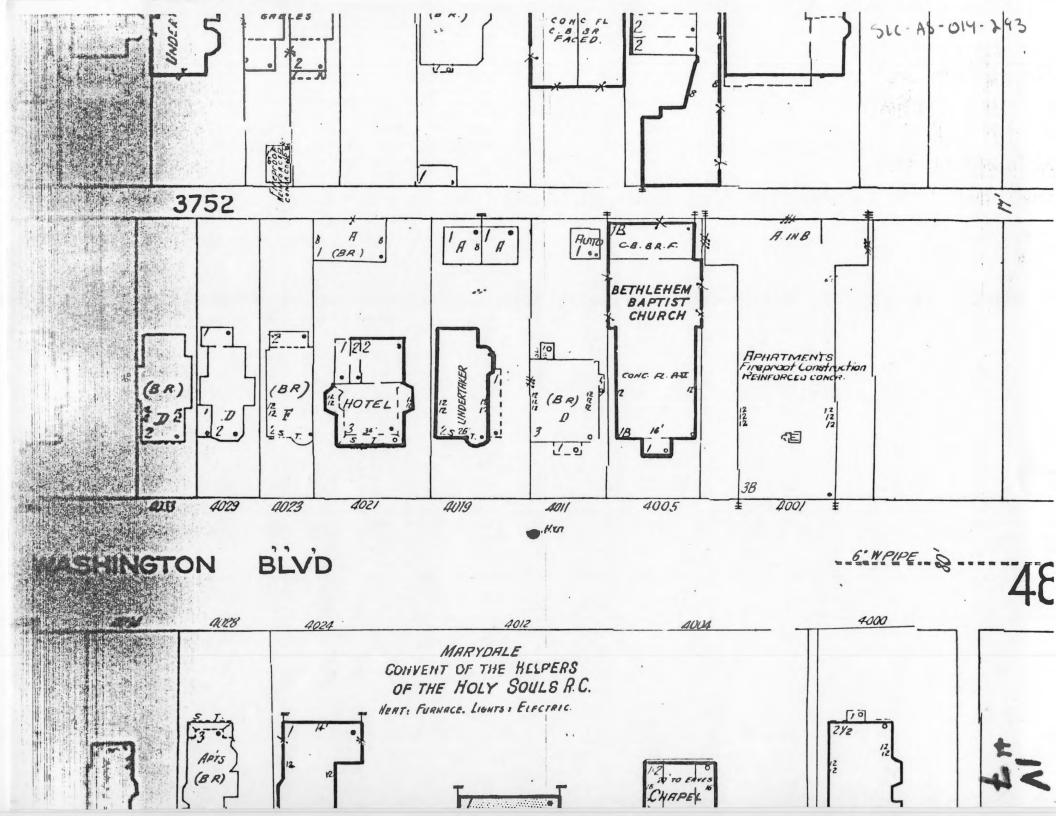


		ove 13 017 - 243
1.		3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/own	ner if known: Greater Bethlehem Baptist Church
13.	Original name i	f known: St. Mark's Episcopal/Trinity Episcopal Church
14.	Address: 4005 \	Washington
15.	Date(s): c. 189	16. Style: Gothic
17.	Original use:	church OGA 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: unkno	own 20. Builder:unknown
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'1: gabled GB PC
26.	No. bays: Front	t 5 Side 27. Wall treatment: buff brick 30 cul
28.	City Block number	1.
30.	Exterior condit	ion: fair 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys in	n which included:
33.	Further descript	tion of important features: Rose window centered in front

gable; like the first-floor windows, it features hood molding and is surmounted by a cross. Tracery windows with opalescent glass. Center opening has been altered in the process (not yet finished) of a complete interior (cont. below)

^{34.} History and significance: rehab following a recent fire. Six iron columns (2 rows) provide support in the nave.

No building permit found. The cornerstone says the Bethlehem M.B. Church was organized Mar. 29, 1928 and reconstructed May, 1960. A February, 1960 building permit shows a \$14,000 18 x 47'addition to the building designed by architect William Lee, Jr. and built by Hubbard & Hubbard.



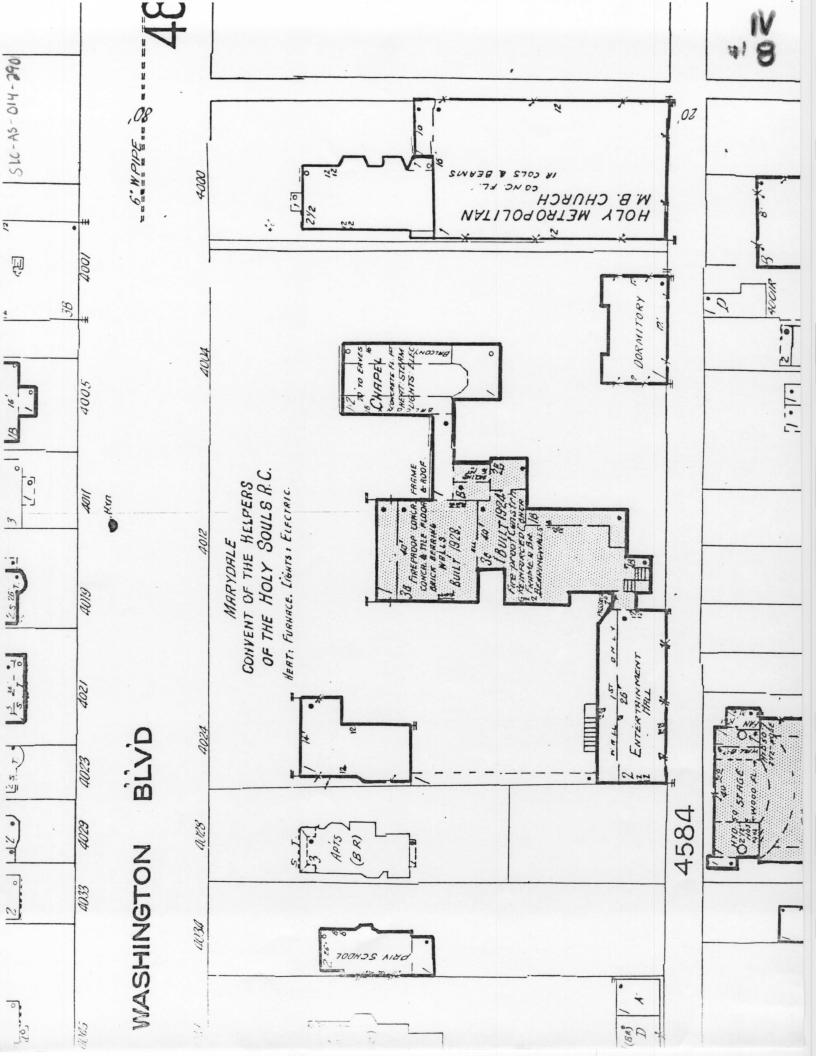


SLC- 45-014-290

9		516-42-014-240
1.	No. 008	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/own	ner if known: St. Bonaventure Conventual Franciscans Friary
13.	Original name i	f known: Soc. of Helpers of Holy Souls/Little Sisters R. C.
14.	Address: 4012	Washington Avenue Dorm/Administration Bldg.
15. for		1910 - building permit 16. Style: Romanesque/Byzantine 48
17.		convent 065 18. Present use: friary
19.	Architect: Maur	an, Russell (& Crowell) 20. Builder: Merrill Const. (1910)
21.	No. stories: 1	- 3 22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 40 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/red tile B GB PE
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: speckled buff brick 30
28.	City Block numb	er: 4584 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? no
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:

33. Further description of important features: Compound consists of a chapel and a series of attached administration/dorm buildings. Chapel features fine brickwork including round-arched corbel table, round compound arched entrance and stone trim. Other buildings are more restrained and have flat roofs.

34. History and significance: The Helpers of the Holy Souls hired Mauran & Russell to design an \$18,000 chapel and arcade in 1910. The Society, listed as the Little Sisters of the Holy Souls in the 1920s, hired Mauran, Russell & Crowell in 1915, 1923 and 1924 to continue adding to the dorm/administration buildings.











MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

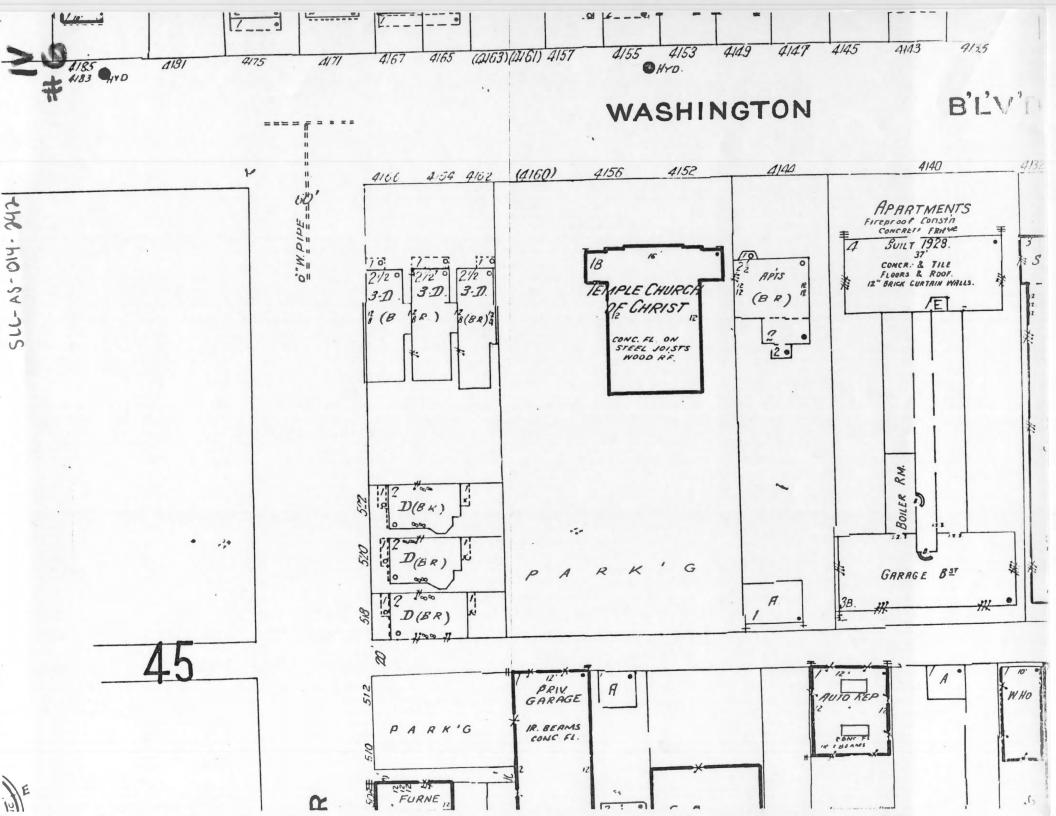
SK-45-014-292

		362 113 011 292
1.	No. 006	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.
5.	Date: 06/93	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Temple Church of Christ
13.	Original name i	f known: same
14.	Address: 4146	Washington Avenue
15.	Date(s): 1948	- cornerstone 16. Style: Gothic
17.	Original use:	
19.	Architect: unkn	own 20. Builder:unknown
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled asphalt
26.	No. bays: From	t 7 Side 27. Wall treatment: mottled brick 30
28.	City Block number	er: 4876 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
22	044	

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features; Triple gothic-arched entrance features basketweave brickwork. Parapets at front and side. Gothic-arched windows. Soldier course water table. Non-figural opalescent glass. Cornerstone names the Rev. Austin A. Layne as the founder.

^{34.} History and significance: No building permit was found, but the cornerstone has a date of 1948. A deed search indicates Trustees of the Temple Church of Christ bought the property in 1947.

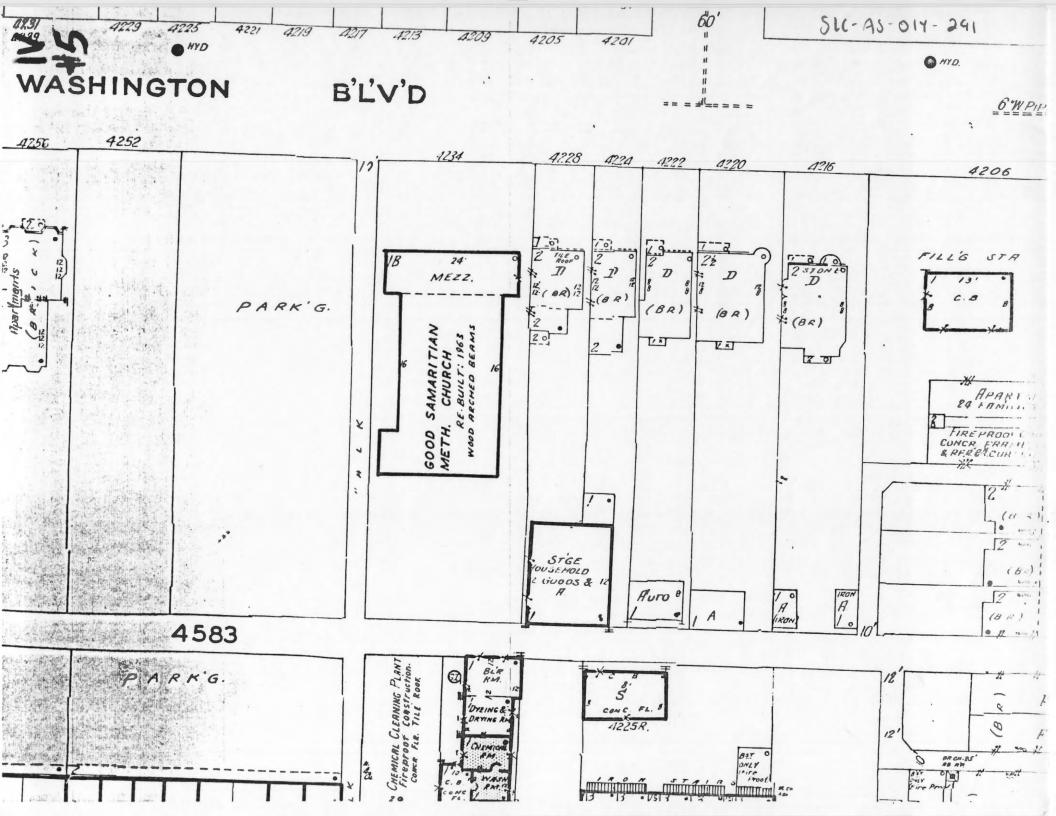




	ARCH	SLC-AS-014-241
1.		3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 06/93	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No
	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no
12.	Present name/own	ner if known: Samaritan United Methodist Church
13.	Original name i	f known: Second Church of Christ, Scientist
14.	Address: 4234 \	Washington Boulevard
15. perm		1910 & 10/19/1911-bldg. 16. Style: Modern Classical 2 & 8/14/1963 permits 70 79
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church
19.	Architect: Maura	an, Russell & Crowell 20. Builder: W.M. Sutherland B. & C.
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stoned 25. Roof type/mat'1: GB
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: brick 30
28.	City Block numb	er: 4583 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? yes
30.	Exterior condit	ion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:
		Description to the second seco

33. Further description of important features: Rose terra cotta belt course. Facade has blue mosaic tile surface under gable.

History and significance: Original permits show costs of \$15,000 for the 34. foundation and \$40,000 for bldg. in 1911. The Seventh Day Adventists owned the church in 1947, and by 1959 it belonged to the Samaritan Methodist Church. The building was damaged by storm in 1959 (\$4,000 damage) and later by fire. Repairs to the church cost \$14,000 1/2/63 to rebuild parts of all four walls and \$98,000 in 8/63 to completely restore fire damage, supervised by engineer Laurence Roth.



HISTORY OF THE FIRM

```
1897 - Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge and John Lawrence Mauran
-1900 - Mauran, Russell & Garden
  1909 - Mauran & Russell
  1911 - Mauran, Russell & Crowell
? 1947 - Russell Mullgardt & Schwarz (July 1, 1948 Russell, Crowell, Mullaardt & School.
1930 - Mauran, Russell, Crowell & Mullgardt
- 1952 - Russell Mullgardt Schwarz Van Woefen
71960 - Schwarz & Van Hoefen
1969 - Schwarz & Henmi
  1971 - Schwarz & Henmi (H., Zobel named partner)
→1972 - Schwarz, Henmi & Zobel (R.Henmi & H.Zobel partners)
✓1974 - Henmi, Zobel & Fott (R.T.Henmi, H.E.Zobel & N.S. Fott partners)
 1977 Henri & Associates . Inc.
 Partners
  John Lawrence Mauran
                                 1897-1933 - Deceased
  Ernest John Russell
                                 1900-1956 - Deceased 1956
  Edw. Gordon Garden
                                 1900-1909 - Deceased
 Wm. de Forrest Crowell
                                 1911-1950 - Retired - Deceased 1966
 W. Oscar Mullgardt
                                 1930-1959 - Retired 1960 - Deceased 1962
 Arthur F. Schwarz, Jr.
                                 1947
                                                            Deceased 10/13/71
 Hari Van Hoefen
                                 1952-1968 - Retired
 Richard T. Henmi
                                 1968
                                 1971 - 1977 - Partnership displace
 Heinz E. Zobel
                            11/1/1974 - 5/1977 - "
 Norman S. Fott
```

In 1920 Wm. F. Wischmeyer and W. O. Mullgardt were admitted to the firm as Associates.

The character of the wirk ranged from a skyscraper in St. Louis to a galvanized iron power house in /f ica to a dog kennel in St. Louis County and almost anything in between.

The earliest work consisted of -

APR

- a) Small library buildings, 14 in all in 8 states.
- b) Residences many in St. Louis, some in Michigan and some in New Hampshire.

Then came industrial buildings, mercantile establishments, office buildings, banks, hotels, warehouses, churches, hospitals and government work.

```
Associates
Jack Rausch
                               (1/1/56 - Resigned 12/31/73
Richard T. Henmi
                                1/1/56 - Made partner 1/1/68
Philip C. Kehres
                               ( 1/1/56 - Resigned 4/1/68
Charles S. Hutt
                                 1/1/58 - Resigned 4/1/68 - Made Assoc. again 1/1/69
W. Evans Campbell
                                 1/1/61 - Resigned 8/61 - Made Assoc. again/1/1/65
Heinz E. Zobel
                                 7/1/65 - Made partner 1/1/71 - Kesignel 1977
Richard G. Wiedemann
                                4/1/72. - Resigned 12/31/73
                               .2/15/72- Made partner 11/1/74 - Resigned 1477
Norman S. Fott
```

January 1, 1969 - Initiated Profit Sharing Plan for employees.

ST. LOUIS ARCHITECTS: FAMOUS AND NOT SO FAMOUS (Part 2)

John Lawrence Mauran (1866-1933) entered Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a student of electrical engineering but switched to architecture in his sophomore year: "I had my wires crossed with Course IV." Rhode Island-born Mauran had the good fortune to study architecture at MIT with Eugene Létange from L'École des Beaux Arts in Paris. (Professor Létange's eighteen year tenure as head of design at MIT helped to establish the prominence of the institution and influenced the direction of American architecture.)

After graduation from MIT in 1889, Mauran completed his education abroad before returning to Boston and entering the office of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge-successors of H. H. Richardson. Two years later Mauran was sent to the firm's Chicago office where he worked on the Chicago Public Library and Chicago Art Institute. In 1893, he joined Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge's St. Louis office. Mauran married Isabel Chapman in 1899 and the couple moved into her family home (designed by Eames & Young) at 46 Vandeventer Place. The following year saw the formation of Mauran, Russell & Garden and the departure of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge from St. Louis. The new firm took over the work in progress and the suite of offices in the Chemical Building. Nelson C. Chapman (wealthy scion of a lumber baron, a co-owner of the building and Isabel Chapman Mauran's uncle) brought the first big commission: an addition to the 1896 Chemical Building.

Mauranwas President of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects in 1902 and 1903. In January of 1904, he penned an article which appeared in the *Brickbuilder* accompanying his design for a "suburban clubhouse."

OT far from the business center of St. Louis, in the rolling country to the west, runs the beautifully clear Meramec River. At a point easily reached by both trains and trolley and intersected by one of the fine state roads, perfect for motors, a goodly number of the sensible moneyed men of the city have established their homes and settled down to enjoy the good and simple things of this life, away from the noise, dirt and heat of the metropolis. Just as our New England forefathers brought many of their ideas of architecture and civic arrangement from the fatherland, so our Missouri colony has been influenced unconsciously, perhaps, by the surroundings of the Hub of the Universe. At all events, the broad macadam streets overarched with fine trees, bordered by stately places and more modest vine-clad cottages, are reminiscent of Brookline or Milton. The climate, however, has affected the architecture of hall and cottage alike, for as wood construction is neither cool enough nor sufficiently durable, and native granite difficult to quarry, the local material, clay, has lent itself admirably to a brick and terra-cotta expression of the solution of the same problem in "sunny Missouri," worked out so many years ago in Spain and Italy.

Mauran's appreciation of St. Louis terra cotta and brick is evident in a remarkable collection of buildings designed by the firm. Although the most spectacular example is the Second Baptist Church from 1907, the Racquet Club, the Chouteau Apartments, numerous residential designs and libraries are also distinguished by the creative use of local materials. (The building depicted on an easel in Mauran's caricature from the "St. Louisans as We See 'Em" series may be the Cabanne Branch Library (1906) on Union Boulevard.)



JNO. LAWRENCE MAURAN MAURAN, RUSSELL & GARDNER ARCHITECTS

Mauran, a man of great charm fortified by important connections, London-born Ernest John Russell and Edward G. Garden (born in Toronto) practiced together for only nine years. In addition to a lively practice in St. Louis, the firm received commissions in outstate Missouri, !llinois, New Hampshire (where Mauran spent the summers) and Texas. After Garden's departure in 1909, William DeForrest Crowell (an employee of the firm who was trained at MIT and l'École des Beaux Arts) became a partner in Mauran, Russell & Crowell. The last of the original founders, Russell, died in 1969 and will be the subject of a later article in this series.

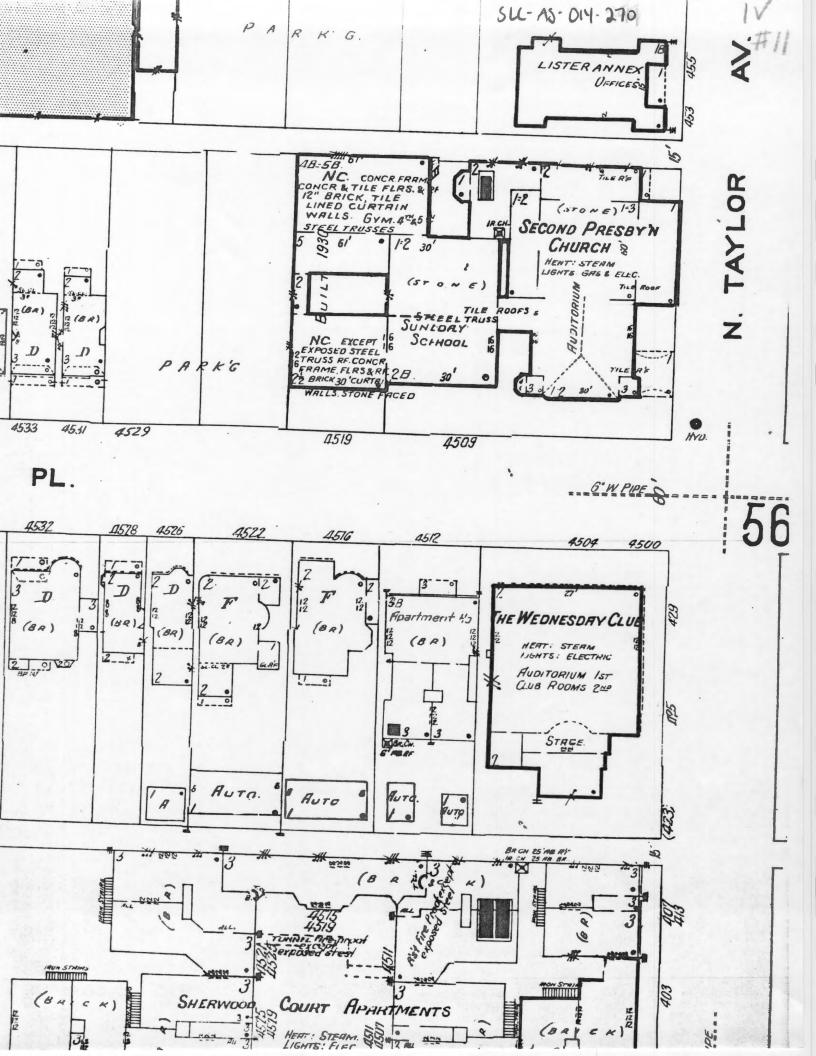


MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SK-AS-014-270

		JU-A)-014-210	_
1.	No. 011	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 6510	02
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101	
5.	Date: 06/93		7
7.	Building? Yes		_
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No. 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no.	10
12.	Present name/ow	er if known: Second Presbyterian Church	
13.	Original name i	known: same	
14.	Address: 4501	estminster (N.W. corner Taylor)	
15.	Date(s): 1896 uary)	chapel); 1899 (sanct- 16. Style: Romanesque	
17.	Original use:	hurch 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: Shep	ey, Rutan & Coolidge* 20. Builder:	
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonr	У
24.	Foundation mat'	: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/red tile	
26.	No. bays: Fron	Side 27. Wall treatment: stone	
28.	City Block numb	r: 4576 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? yes	;
30.	Exterior condit	on: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	which included: Listed in National Register 9/11/75	
	the 1896 chapel;	ion of important features: *Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge Theodore Link did the sanctuary in 1899. See attached National Register nomination.	

^{34.} History and significance: See attached for brief summary see National Register nomination.



Forbes, J.D. "Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson & Abbott, Architects; An Introduction." Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians 17 (Fall 1958): 19-31.

P. 19
H.H. Richardson died 27 April 1886 at height of reputation; left office with 25 projects in hand. Associates SRC formed firm to complete unfinished projects. At head, George Foster Shepley (1858-1903). St. Louisan. Graduated from Washington University 1880. Moved to Boston to study at M.I.T. and entered H.H. Richardson's office after employment with Ware and van Brunt. Married Richardson's daughter Julia shortly after her father's death. Charles Allerton Coolidge (185801936). Bostonian. P. 20
Graduate of Harvard College (1881). Studied at M.I.T. and later employed

Graduate of Harvard College (1881). Studied at M.I.T. and later employed by Ware and van Brunt. Married Shepley's sister in 1889. Charles Hercules Rutan (1851-1914), engineer, member of Richardson's office since 1869.

Transition form Richardson's strong personal style to modified Richardsonian manner, common to numerous other Richardson imitators. Continued to design in Richardson Romanesque throughout late 80s and early 90s. Almost from outset modified: mass diminished, walls opened up with freer fenestration, treatment lighter. Symmetry insisted upon and Richardson's fondness for imbalance disregarded. Increased use of bold cornice, Italian accents and diminished use of deeply undercut foliage. At Richardson's death three St. Louis residences on drawing boards. Shepley

from St. Louis and related by marriage to Lionberger family and "the combination of circumstances led to the opening of a branch office there." A number of Richardsonian buildings designed in St. Louis while Marshall Field wholesale store being completed in Chicago.

P. 21-22

1890 saw completion of no fewer than six SRC buildings costing from \$100,000 to \$400,000 in St. Louis (fn) in addition to house in Vandeventer Place for Shepley's mother. (fn: Bell Telephone, Mermod-Jaccard, Mallinckrodt-see The City of St. Louis and its Resources for SRC designer responsible, "Famous," Knox Estate, Tiffany Buildings.)

P. 23 SRC middle period eclectic (1894-1934). Three styles predominated: 1.) High Italian Renaissance occasionally so strongly influenced by Roman so as to qualify as Neo-Classical 2.) Late English Gothic of Tudor period 3.) English Post-Renaissance of Wren and Georgian periods. Bldgs by the firm (Landmarks files) SU-AS-014-270

Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge; Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge and John Lawrence Mauran

Schuyler Memorial House, Christ Church Cathedral
Boyle Building 1899
Newcomb Building 1869
McKitterick house
res. for Scott
res. for Davis
Two Lindell Real Estate Co. Buildings at 1113-29 Washington and Washington and 13th St.
Lindell Building at Washington and 8th (Mauran, Russell and Garden?)
Bell Telephone 1890
Commerce Building

Howard Building
Knox Building 1892
Lionberger Warehouse 1890
Mermod-Jaccard

Mermod-Jaccard
Tiffany Building
numerous res.
Chapel of Second Pres.

Bank of St. Louis 1892

SLL- AS-014-270

will and Westmoreland Places

Register: February 12, 1974

and Westmoreland Places where resplended in the elite continue to sitors to the city. Opened for develop1888, these Places offered larger lots than private streets in a pastoral location free encroachments of the 19th century city and begun to tarnish Vandeventer Place in Midtown. A few houses have been and or painted, obscuring the rich original mals, and a few have been razed but the ining collection is an outdoor museum of mean domestic architecture designed for the tarnity.

Second Presbyterian Church

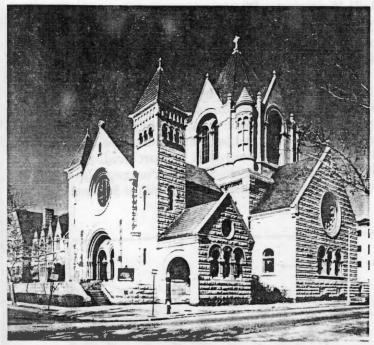
City Landmark: September 1973 National Register: September 11, 1975

4501 Westminster Place

Outstanding Romanesque Revival limestone complex with chapel from 1896 by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge (Boston), sanctuary from 1899-1900 by Theodore C. Link (St. Louis), and education building from 1930 by La Beaume & Klein, St. Louis. Luminous windows in the sanctuary are by Tiffany of New York; windows in the chapel are from Emil Frei, St. Louis. Both the chapel and the sanctuary were renovated by Kurt Landberg, St. Louis, between 1986-87. The congregation, organized in 1838, built its first church at 5th and



#29 Portland Place: drawing from 1891



Second Presbyterian Church (Robert C. Pettus: 1975)

Walnut in 1840 and a second at 17th and Lucas Place in 1870. Electing not to move west from this third home in the 1960s, the congregation has been active in neighborhood preservation and social services. Its regular and special music programs are among the best in the metropolitan area.

• Union Avenue Christian Church

City Landmark: November 1974

733 Union Avenue

19

Italian Romanesque Revival of smooth and roughcut stone designed in 1904 by Weber & Groves with an addition from 1907 by Albert B. Groves, St. Louis. An outgrowth of Central Christian Church, organized in 1871 after the members were dismissed from the First Christian Church when they insisted that instrumental music had a legitimate place in religious worship.

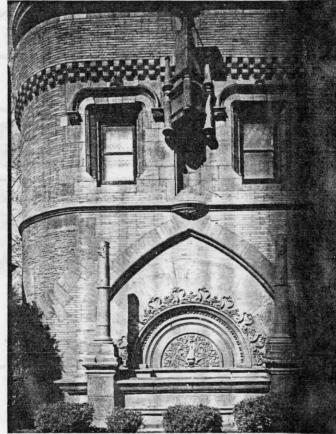
• Washington Terrace

City Landmark: April 1973

Opened for development as a private street in 1892 by the Bell Place Realty Company, Washington Terrace is announced by romantic entrance

gates designed in 1893 by Harvey Ellis of Eff. Mann, St. Louis. (The bountiful terra cotta of ment was formed at the Winkle Terra Cotta Cepany; the heraldic lions were sculpted later J. Rollin.) Reminiscent of the 15th century porta Lübeck (a Hanseatic city in north German gates were designed to entice purchasers to Terrace rather than to Portland or Westmon Places.

Although the minimum allowable cost for house on the Terrace was higher than Portland Westmoreland, few of those built on the Terrare as palatial. The most extravagant, the Bankhaynes & Barnett house at #5, was razed in 1940s. The street includes seven other houses that firm, five by Will Levy (St. Louis) and four Albert Groves. Only four of the 40 on the street were built before 1900; 23 were built in the decebetween 1900-09.



Detail: Gate to Washington Terrace (Robert C. Pettus: 1975)







